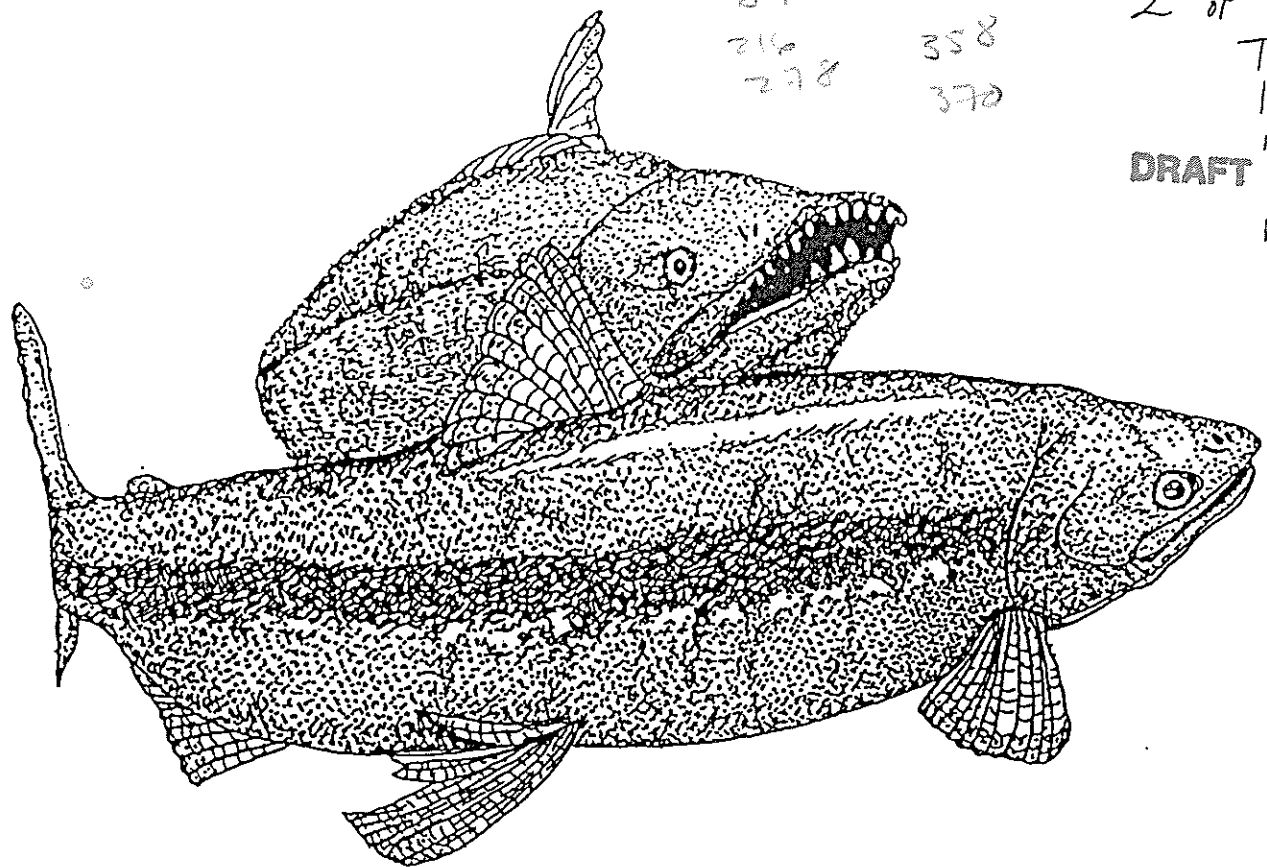


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SUSITNA HYDRO AQUATIC STUDIES
PHASE II BASIC DATA REPORT

Volume 4. Aquatic Habitat and
Instream Flow Studies, 1982.

Part II & Appendix A



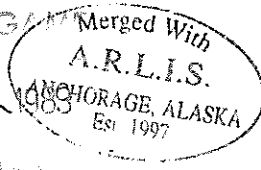
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ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME
Susitna Hydro Aquatic Studies
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1983

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P A R T I I

FISH HABITAT INVESTIGATIONS

1. OBJECTIVES

1.1 Adult Anadromous Habitat Investigations

Adult anadromous fish habitat studies were designed to meet the following objectives.

- a) Identify the presence of spawning, activities and mainstem and slough habitats.
- b) Identify the types and ranges of the physical and chemical conditions utilized for spawning and passage.
- c) Support the analysis of the availability of spawning habitat within sloughs at a variety of flows of the mainstem Susitna River.
- d) Support an evaluation of the accessibility of slough and tributary habitats to adult salmon at a variety of flows of the mainstem Susitna River.
- e) Support an evaluation of whether to initiate detailed salmon spawning habitat investigations in the Susitna River between Cook Inlet and Talkeetna in 1983.

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1.1.1 Salmon Habitat

1.1.1.1 Mainstem

Adult anadromous salmon have been reported to utilize the mainstem Susitna River for spawning (ADF&G 1981a). Tasks conducted from August 1 to September 15, 1982 included the following:

- 1) Determine the extent, timing and number of chum, pink, sockeye and coho salmon spawning in the mainstem Susitna River and its associated side channels.

- 2) Evaluate the physical and chemical characteristics of mainstem habitats utilized for spawning.

- 3) Identify the relationship between changes in mainstem discharge to the extent, timing and number of salmon present in the mainstem.

Results of the first task are summarized in Volume 2 of this draft report. Results of the second objective are summarized in section 3.1.1.1, of this volume.

1.1.1.2 Slough

This portion of the study focused on the evaluation of adult salmon spawning habitat (primarily chum salmon) in selected sloughs. It is

integrally related to objectives stated in Volume 2 and Volume 4 Part I but expands them a step further and evaluates the habitat actually available to and used by fish. Tasks were as follow.

- 1) Identify the types and ranges of hydrological and water quality variables (e.g.. discharge, water velocity and depth, substrate composition, presence of upswelling, surface and intragravel water temperatures) in slough and side channel habitats during the adult salmon spawning period.
- 2) Identify the types and ranges of the above hydrological and water characteristics which are utilized by adult salmon for spawning in sloughs.
- 3) Model and quantify the availability of spawning habitat in sloughs at a variety of flows of the mainstem Susitna River.
- 4) Collect data supporting an evaluation of the accessibility of slough and tributary habitats to adult salmon at a variety of flows of the mainstem Susitna River.

1.1.2 Eulachon Habitat

Eulachon (Thaleichthys pacificus [Richardson]), an anadromous member of the smelt family, has been previously reported to spawn in the lower

Susitna River (Morrow 1980; Lee et al. 1980) Sampling conducted from May 16 (ice-out) to June 12, 1982 included the following tasks.

- 1) Determine the extent, timing and numbers of the spawning runs of eulachon in the Susitna River.
- 2) Evaluate the physical and chemical characteristics of habitats utilized for spawning by eulachon.
- 3) Identify the relationship between changes in mainstem discharge to the extent, timing and number of eulachon present.

Results of the first task are summarized in Volume 2 of this report. Results of the second and third tasks are summarized in Section 3.1.6 of this volume.

1.1.3 Bering Cisco Habitat

Bering cisco (Coregonus laurettae Bean), an anadromous member of the whitefish family, were first discovered to utilize the Susitna River basin for spawning in 1981 (ADF&G 1982b). A total of 747 fish were sampled during 1981 using fishwheels, gillnets, and electroshocking gear. Habitat evaluation surveys were also conducted at three major spawning areas located between RM 75 and 80 during 1981.

Tasks during the 1982 open water field season were as follows.

- 1) Determine the extent, timing and number of the spawning runs of Bering Cisco in the Susitna River.

- 2) Evaluate the physical and chemical characteristics of habitats utilized for spawning by Bering Cisco.
- 3) Identify the relationship between changes in mainstem discharge to the extent, timing and number of Bering Cisco present.

The results of the first task are summarized in Volume 2 of this report. Results of the second and third tasks are summarized in Section 3.1.7 of this volume.

1.2 Juvenile Anadromous Fish Habitat Investigations

Juvenile anadromous fish studies included measurements of a variety of physical and chemical habitat variables at 17 sites (see Appendix F) between Goose Creek and Portage Creek during the ice-free season of 1982. Details of the program and sampling sites are contained in

Section 2.3 of Volume 3. These studies were designed to determine how fluctuations in mainstream discharge affect habitat parameters at sampling sites and how those changing habitat parameters affect fish distribution and relative abundance. Specific objectives are as follow.

- 1) Define the ranges for various habitat parameters at sampling sites and characterize seasonal habitat requirements of selected species.
- 2) Determine how spatial and temporal differences in habitat parameters affect fish distribution and relative abundance.

- 3) Determine the relative importance of the environmental factors which influence fish distribution and relative abundance.
- 4) Determine if a change in mainstem discharge has an effect on distribution and relative abundance of selected species at the sampling sites.
- 5) Characterize values of habitat variables within specific hydraulic zones, determine the preference of selected species for particular zones, and estimate the comparative value of habitats utilized by each species.

1.3 Resident Fish Habitat Investigations

Objectives listed previously in Section 1.2, Juvenile Anadromous Habitat Investigations apply also to Resident Fish Habitat Investigations. Additional objectives for these species are as follow.

- 1) Determine characteristics of habitats utilized for spawning by adult resident fish.
- 2) Determine movement and migrational patterns of adult resident fish.
- 3) Determine characteristics of overwintering habitats utilized by adult resident fish.

2. METHODS

2.1 Adult Anadromous Habitat Investigations

2.1.1 General Mainstem and Lower River Studies

2.1.1.1 Mainstem Salmon

Boat-mounted (Plate 4II-2-1) and backpack electrofishing gear (for methods and design see ADF&G 1982a) drift nets and foot surveys were utilized to identify spawning sites in the mainstem Susitna River below Devil Canyon (RM 152.0) from August 1 to September 15, 1982. The "mainstem" in this study is defined to include the main channel and its associated side channels. It does not include tributary-mainstem confluence zones or slough habitats (as defined in ADF&G 1982b).

The mainstem Susitna River was sampled for spawning salmon five days each week throughout the survey period. The sampling area extended from the estuary (RM 0.0) to Devil Canyon (RM 151.0) (Figure 4-1) and was sampled by three separate crews as follows:

- 1) Yentna crew - estuary (RM 0.0) to Kashwitna River (RM 61.0),
- 2) Sunshine crew - Kashwitna River (RM 61.0) to Talkeetna (RM 97.0), and,



Plate 4V-2-1. Electroshocking on the mainstem Susitna River.

- 3) Gold Creek crew - Talkeetna (RM 97.0) to Devil Canyon (RM 151.0).

Salmon were not assumed to be spawning at a catch site unless all of the following criteria were met.

- 1) Fish exhibited spawning maturation colors and morphology.
- 2) Fish expelled eggs or milt when slight pressure was exerted on the abdomen.
- 3) Fish were in vigorous condition, with 25% or more of the eggs or milt remaining in the body cavity.
- 4) Additional sampling efforts produced fish that met criteria one through three above.

When a mainstem spawning site was identified, the habitat of the site was also evaluated. This was a first year attempt at evaluating habitat characteristics of mainstem salmon spawning areas and the study design, procedures and methods of study were modified in the field as necessary. The following procedures were utilized.

- 1) River mile, geographic code (GC) and time of sampling were determined and recorded.

- 2) A qualitative description of general habitat characteristics, sampling methods and gear was documented.
- 3) Substrate composition was determined using methods described in the Procedures Manual (ADF&G 1982b).
- 4) Representative measurements of the following variables were collected at each site using techniques described in the Procedures Manual (ADF&G 1982b): air temperature, surface and intragravel water temperatures, pH, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance, turbidity and water depth and velocity.
- 5) A map of the area was drawn indicating salmon spawning sites and areas of data collection.
- 6) Representative photographs of the site were taken. (A complete set of photographs are on file at the ADF&G Su Hydro Office, 2207 Spenard Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99503).

2.1.1.2 Eulachon

Set and dip nets and boat-mounted electrofishing gear (for methods and design see ADF&G 1981b Procedures Manual) were utilized to define eulachon spawning sites and the upstream limits of their migration. Eulachon sampled by the above gear were not assumed spawning at a catch site unless all of the following criteria were met.

- 1) Fish freely expelled eggs or milt.
- 2) Fish were in a vigorous free-swimming condition.
- 3) Twenty or more fish were caught in the initial or subsequent site sampling efforts which met criteria one or two above.

It was difficult, however, to distinguish between migrational, milling and spawning areas using the above criteria. Eulachon are known to be broadcast spawners and thus do not fan a nest (Morrow 1980), making it difficult to observe the exact location and timing of spawning. Attempts were made to identify deposited eggs in substrate samples by direct observations. This proved largely unsuccessful, because the eggs are quite small and opaque white (Morrow 1980).

When a eulachon spawning site was identified, the habitat at the site was also evaluated. Because this was a first year attempt at evaluating the habitat characteristics of eulachon spawning areas, procedures and methods of study had to be designed and modified in the field. Due to the similarity between eulachon spawning to Bering cisco spawning behavior, adaptation of techniques similar to those used in the Bering cisco study were employed in this study (ADF&G 1982b). The following procedures were utilized.

- 1) The site was assigned a name and the river mile, geographic code, and time of sampling were determined and recorded.

- 2) A general narrative of the site and the sampling methods and gear used were recorded.
- 3) The overall substrate composition of the site was determined and recorded.
- 4) The following water quality measurements were collected and recorded: water and air temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance and turbidity.
- 5) A map of the area was drawn and a sampling grid for the collection of depth and water velocity data was developed based on procedures developed by Bovee and Cochnauer (1977).
- 6) Depth and water velocity data were collected and recorded.
- 7) Representative photographs of each site were taken.

Water quality and quantity data were collected using standard techniques described in the Procedures Manual (ADF&G 1982b).

Two Peabody-Ryan model J-90 thermographs were placed in the Susitna River to continuously monitor water temperature. These data were used to determine if any correlation existed between timing of eulachon spawning runs and surface water temperatures. Thermographs were placed along the east bank of the Susitna River at RM 5.5 (at the east bank gill net site) and RM 25.5 (at Susitna Station) (refer to Figure

4I-2-1). The thermograph and its recorded data at RM 5.5 was lost during an attempt to recover it. The thermograph at RM 25.5 was recovered and daily mean temperatures were calculated as the mean of four, six-hour point readings.

2.1.1.3 Bering Cisco

Sampling was conducted from September 1 to October 15 (freeze-up), 1982 in the mainstem Susitna River and its associated side channels and sloughs to ascertain the degree of spawning by Bering cisco. In addition, tributary mouths were occasionally sampled. Sampling was conducted utilizing fishwheels and standard boat-mounted electrofishing gear (for design and procedures see ADF&G 1982b).

Bering cisco are believed to be broadcast spawners (Morrow 1980). This makes it difficult to determine the exact timing and location of spawning. Bering cisco captured by the above gear were not considered to be spawning at a catch site unless all of the following criteria were met.

- 1) Fish freely expelled eggs or milt.
- 2) Approximately 20 or more fish, with a mixture of both sexes, were captured at a catch site.
- 3) Ripe or spent fish were present at the same site 24 hours after the initial sampling effort.

When a catch site was determined to be a Bering cisco spawning location, the habitat of the site was also evaluated. To assure consistency of data, procedures similar to those employed during the 1981 study of Bering cisco spawning grounds (ADF&G 1981a) were employed this year. The following procedures were utilized.

- 1) The site was assigned a name and the river mile, geographic code and time of sampling were determined.
- 2) A general description of the site and sampling methods used were recorded.
- 3) Overall substrate composition of the site was determined (ADF&G 1982a) and recorded.
- 4) The following water quality measurements were collected (ADF&G 1982a) and recorded: air temperature, surface and intragravel water temperatures, pH, dissolved oxygen, specific conductance and turbidity.
- 5) A map of the area was drawn and a sampling grid for the collection of depth and water velocity data was developed based on procedures developed by Bovee and Cochnauer 1977).
- 6) Depth and water velocity data were recorded.
- 7) Representative photographs of each site were taken.

2.1.2 General Slough and Tributary Studies

Several of the sloughs located within the Talkeetna to Devil Canyon reach of the Susitna River that were studied during the 1981 field season or that had previously been identified as important to the fishery, were sampled during the 1982 open water field season. The sloughs sampled included: Whiskers Creek Slough, Slough 6A, Lane Creek Slough, sloughs 9A, 10, 16, 19, 20, and 22. Substrate, upwelling and spawning areas were mapped and water quality was measured. Sloughs 8A, 9, 11 and 21 were sampled in the same manner; however, they were also studied in greater detail with respect to spawning areas, upwelling and hydraulic characteristics as discussed in Section 2.1.3.

Each of the sloughs surveyed for the general slough study were visited one time during early October. This was during a low flow period which enabled easy access and visibility of substrates and areas of upwelling. A foot survey was conducted at each slough, visually assessing substrate and upwelling areas and identifying these characteristics on scaled (1"-50') maps obtained by aerial photography. Point water quality measurements (pH, DO, specific conductance and temperature) were also taken. Spawning areas were marked later by the AA stream survey personnel who had monitored these sloughs throughout the spawning season.

2.1.3 Specific Slough Studies

The specific slough studies were comprised of two components: hydraulic modeling and fish spawning habitat availability and utilization.

Sloughs 8A, 9, 11 and 21 were selected for study because of their relative importance to the fishery and the comparatively large fishery data base available for them from previous fish and game studies. The hydraulic data required for modeling Slough 11 was not collected due to time and personnel limitations.

There was a significant overlap in data types required to fulfill objectives for the hydraulic modeling and fish spawning habitat availability and utilization components of the study in that both required discharge data collected across several transects at a variety of different flows. Within each slough specific sites and transect locations were selected to represent the range of hydraulic and other habitat conditions in the slough. These transects were numbered from downstream up for identification and used for both components of the study.

2.1.3.1 Modeling

Data collection for the hydraulic portion of the model involved collection of discharge along several transects within a site chosen to be representative of the reach being simulated. These transects were surveyed in order to be tied together in the model with respect to elevation and horizontal distances. The specific field procedures followed are outlined in detail in the 1981 and 1982 Procedures Manual (ADF&G 1981a, 1982a). In addition to the hydraulic portion of the model, a habitat simulation portion will eventually be combined

to determine the amount of habitat useable by the appropriate life stage of the species being considered. The field data collection methods used are discussed in the utilization section (Section 2.1.3.2.2). The programming and analysis procedures used are discussed by Milhouse, et al. (1981).

2.1.3.2 Habitat Availability and Utilization

This portion of the study was designed to determine the ranges of several physical characteristics (water, depth, velocity and substrate) associated with habitats available to selected fish species and life stages at various mainstem discharges. In addition, this portion of the study was designed to determine the portion of the habitat that was actually utilized by the studied fish species and life stages at various mainstem discharges. The primary species studied was chum salmon, however limited data was also collected for sockeye and pink salmon.

2.1.3.2.1 Availability

The collection of availability data involved the collection of water depth and velocity and streambed substrate types at regular intervals along transects within the study site. The transects used included those used for the modeling portion and additional transects selected where fish activity occurred outside of the modeling site. These additional transects were labeled alphabetically going upstream. Substrate analysis was conducted following procedures outlined in the 1982 Procedures Manual (ADF&G 1982b).

2.1.3.2.2 Utilization

Utilization data were collected in order to describe the specific habitat that was used by the fish for spawning. When it was determined that a fish had established a redd and was determined to be spawning, depth, velocity, substrate and intragravel water temperature data were collected. The criteria used for confirming a spawning fish are described in the 1981 Procedures Manual (ADF&G 1981b) and Estes, et al. (1981). For each set of utilization data collected at redds at a particular stage, a set of discharge data was also collected along the transects. If the stage changed significantly and more utilization data was collected, additional transect data was collected.

Data collected at chum salmon redds were used to represent habitat used by the fish during spawning, a life stage potentially vulnerable to fluctuations in hydraulic conditions. Other species and life stages will be modeled as more data are compiled.

In the habitat availability and utilization study, transect data were used to represent amount of each habitat characteristic available. The data collected at the spawning sites were used to represent the portion of each type of habitat actually utilized. A comparison of the two can show what habitat characteristics are "preferred".

2.1.3.2.3 Water Quality

Water quality data were collected in each slough to determine the differences in water quality within the slough; what possible sources

may be; and to document the quality of the water available to and utilized by the fish when present. The majority of this data is discussed in Part I of this volume, however interim analysis of intragravel temperatures collected at salmon redds brought up several questions concerning the source and importance of intragravel water sources. The following studies along transects and at specific locations of interest were developed to address these questions. In each slough, temperature (intragravel, substrate/water interface, and surface) measurements were obtained at study transects.

In addition to data obtained on study transects, intragravel, surface water temperatures and conductivity measurements were obtained at a variety of specified locations (Figures 4II-2-1 to 3) generally selected for specific comparative purposes (e.g., ground water vents vs. no vent areas).

2.2 Juvenile Anadromous Fish Habitat Investigations

Rationale

New methods were developed to sample the distribution and abundance of juveniles with respect to habitat conditions at a particular site during the 1982 field season, as suggested in the 1982 final report (1982b). This was necessitated by the relatively low density of juveniles at most of the habitat sites during earlier field observations (ADF&G 1981d). These observations indicated that juvenile fish were often transient during their summer rearing period in the upper river. Concentrations

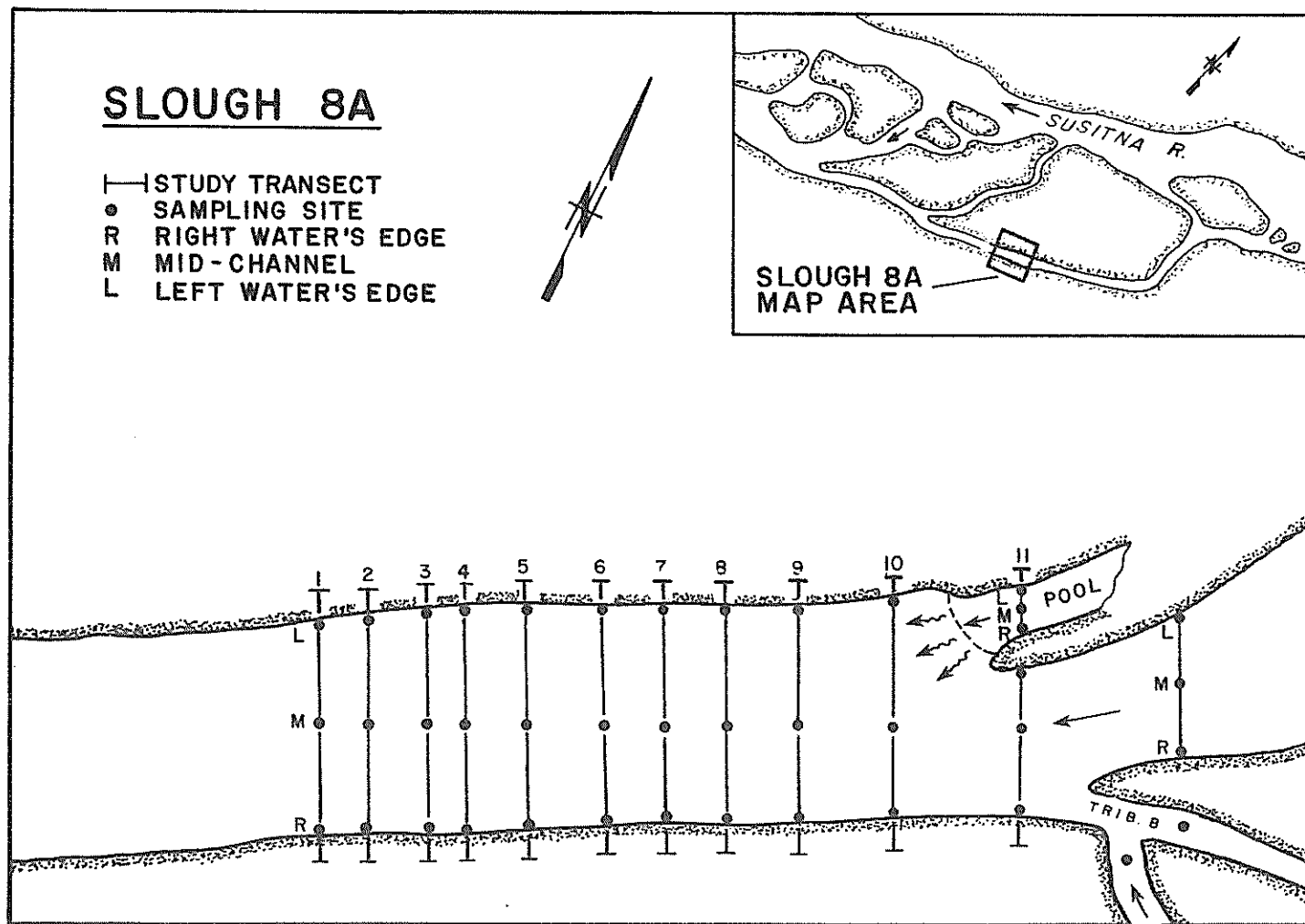


Figure 4II-2-1. Water quality sampling locations in Slough 8A.

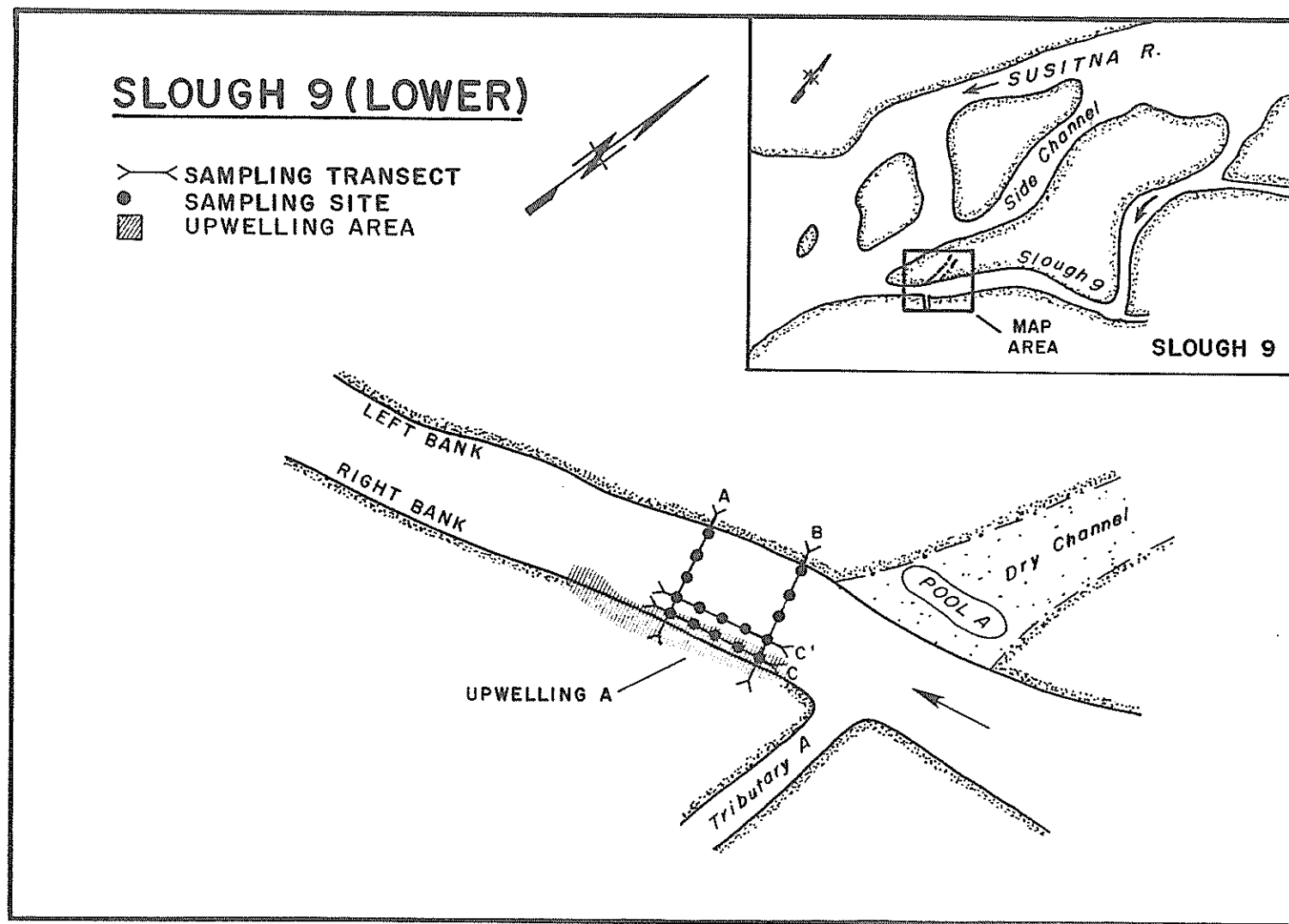


Figure 4II-2-2. Water quality sampling locations in lower Slough 9.

SLOUGH 9 (UPPER)

- STUDY TRANSECT
- SAMPLING SITE
- +++ RAILROAD
- DATAPOD
- R RIGHT WATER'S EDGE
- M MID-CHANNEL
- L LEFT WATER'S EDGE

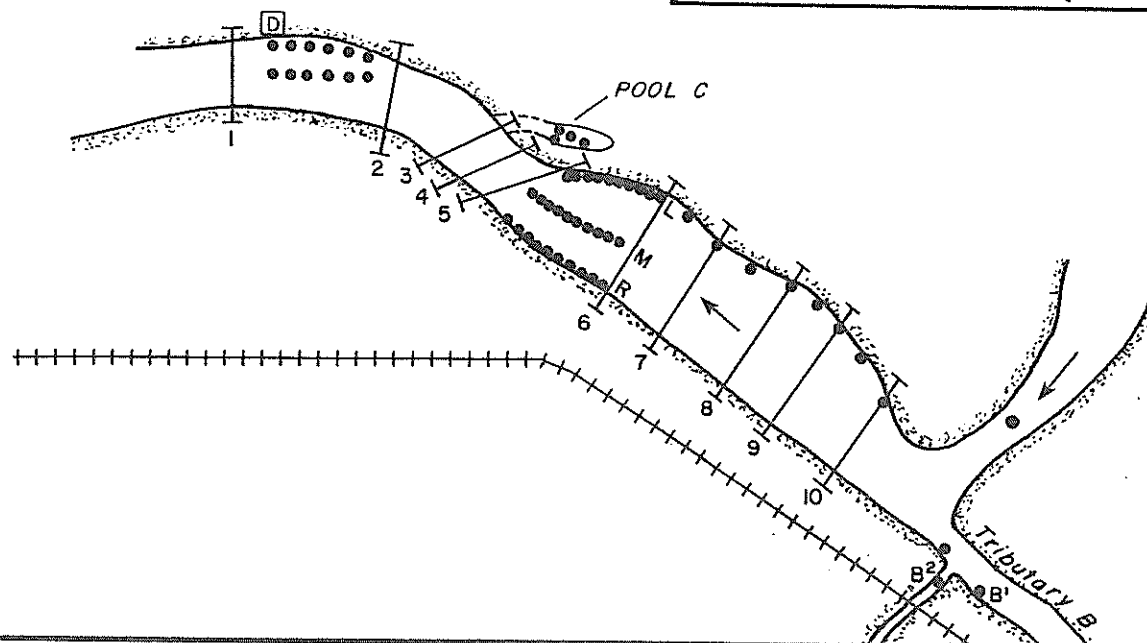
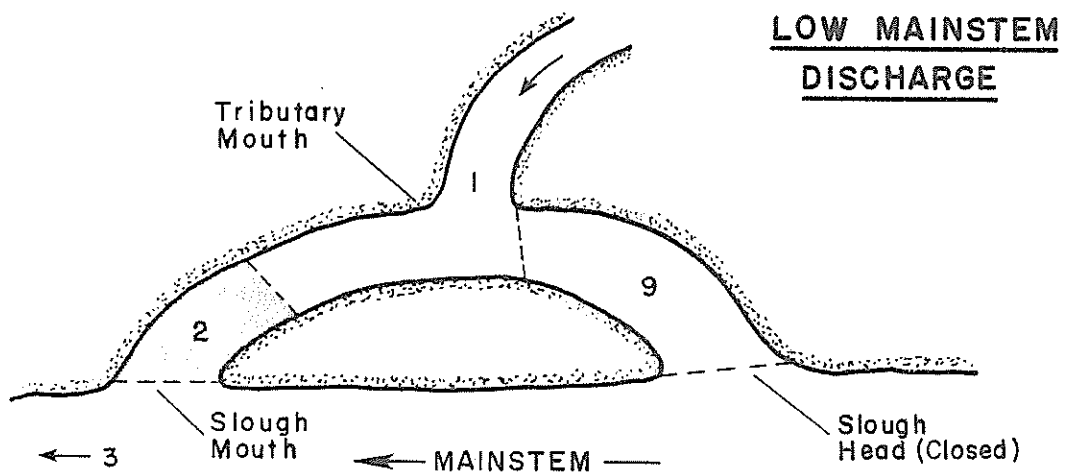
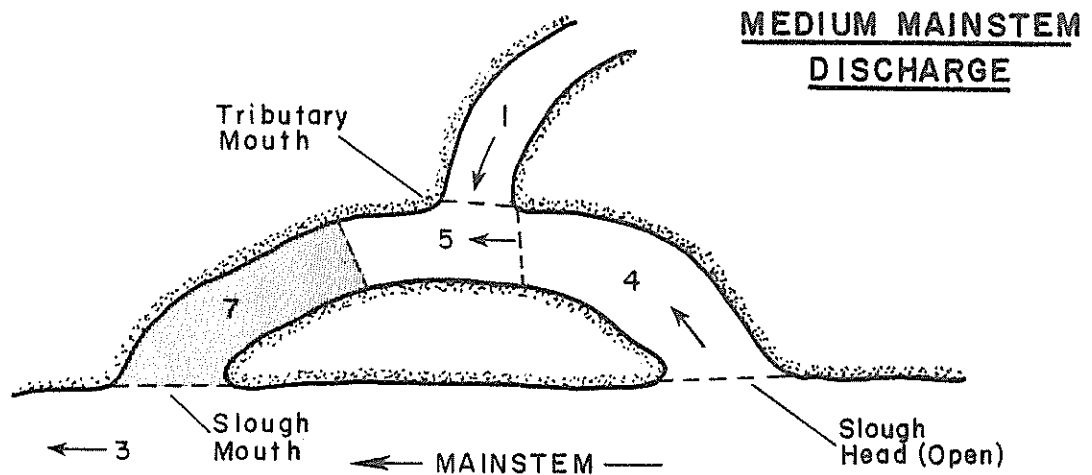
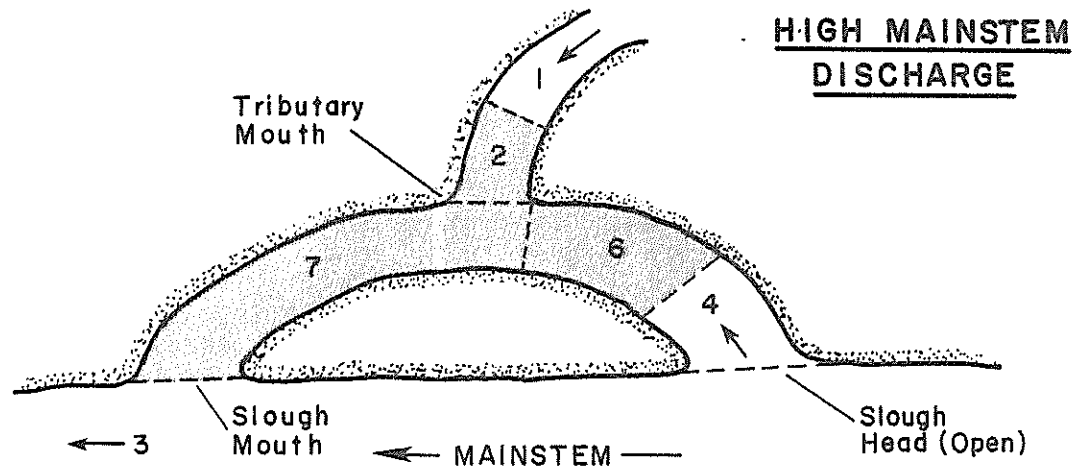


Figure 4-2-3. Water quality sampling locations in upper Slough 9.

of juveniles often changed markedly between sampling periods. This probably reflects outmigration and behavioral responses to changing habitat conditions. At any given moment fish are able to select between different micro-habitats at a site which provides an indication of the behavioral preference for the variable conditions that existed at the sites.

Based on 1981 data (ADF&G 1981a), the numbers of fish collected were not expected to be sufficient to provide data that would allow a true multi-variate analysis of the myriad of environmental parameters at a given site if point measurements were made at each fish capture location. The wide variation in abundance would preclude collection of sufficient data. Also, a quantitative description of the amount of habitat that would be available for the fish to select from, as is typically done in the development of preference or selectivity curves, would not be possible at many of these sites because of the large number and diversity of unusual hydraulic conditions.

Therefore, stratification of habitat areas to cover a wide range of conditions was implemented. These areas were designated as habitat zones (Table 4II-2-1, Figure 4II-2-4) and reflected the surface water velocity at each location. These zones were further divided to reflect the influence of the origin of the water source on the zone. That is, the velocity areas that were similar were further subdivided into zones that were influenced by tributaries or ground water, versus those that were influenced by mainstem water. The distribution of zones at a hypothetical site at three different levels of mainstem discharge is



□ MAINSTEM BACKWATER AREA

← FREE-FLOWING WATER

Figure 4II-2-4. Hypothetical slough with associated tributary showing hydraulic zones present at three different levels of mainstem discharges.

shown in Figure 4II-2-4. The size and occurrence of these habitat zones responded, often dramatically, to changes in mainstem discharge. Fish collection efforts were designed to provide representative catch per unit effort within each day of these designated zones.

The response of the zones to mainstem discharge was characterized primarily by measuring changes in wetted surface area or in the linear extent of each zone at various mainstem discharges. Further analysis, using staff gage data and discharge measurements within the habitats, will evaluate changes in depth and possibly velocity of these zones with mainstem discharge. Ultimately, effects of tributary or ground water inflow on depth, surface area, and velocity, as well as the effects on temperature and turbidity will be examined. Long-term effects on cover and geomorphological changes have not been quantified, but observations by field biologists of the changes associated with flood or icing events on these parameters will be described in narrative form.

Table 4II-2-1. Description of habitat zones sampled at Designated Fish Habitat sites: June through September, 1982.

<u>Zone Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
1	Area with a tributary or groundwater source which are not influenced by mainstem stage and which usually have a significant surface water velocity.
2	Areas with a tributary or ground water source which have no appreciable surface water velocity as a result of a hydraulic barrier created at the mouth of a tributary or slough by mainstem stage.
3	Areas of significant surface water velocities, primarily influenced by the mainstem, where tributary or slough water mixes with the mainstem water.

- 4 Areas of significant water surface velocities which are located in a slough or side channel above a tributary confluence (or in a slough where no tributary is present) when the slough head is open.
- 5 Areas of significant water surface velocities which are located in a slough or side channel below a tributary confluence when the slough head is open.
- 6 Backwater areas with no appreciable surface water velocities which result from a hydraulic barrier created a mainstem stage which occur in a slough or side channel above a tributary confluence (or in a slough or side channel where no tributary is present), when the head of the slough is open.
- 7 Backwater areas with no appreciable surface water velocities which result from a hydraulic barrier created by mainstem stage which occur in a slough or side channel below a tributary confluence, when the head of the slough is open.
- 8 Backwater areas consisting of mainstem eddies.
- 9 A pool with no appreciable surface water surface velocities which is created by a geomorphological feature of a free-flowing zone or from a hydraulic barrier created by a tributary; not created as a result of mainstem stage.

The relative importance of these different habitat zones for each species will be reflected in their preference for different zones. The proportion of catch per unit effort for each species or age class at a particular time will provide an index to the importance of the zones. It will then be possible to deduce the overall response of juvenile salmon habitat to the variable, mainstem discharge. This requires the assumption that reductions in wetted surface area reflect loss of habitat for a particular species or age class.

Methods

The sampling design, methods, and sampling sites of the biological data collection effort are described in Volume 3, section 2.1.3. The location of the 17 tributary mouth and slough sampling sites of this study, called Designated Fish Habitat (DFH) sites, are shown in Figure 4II-2-5. A general description and an aerial photo of each site are contained in Appendix F. A description of the techniques used in measuring the surface area of sampling zones backed up by the mainstem is contained in Part I of this volume (Volume 4) in section 2.1.3.1.

All of the sampling sites responded hydraulically to changes in mainstem discharge, some more than others. The prevailing hydraulic conditions at each site were evaluated each sampling trip prior to the deployment of any gear. The site was visually partitioned into habitat zones (Table 4II-2-1) using the following criteria: 1) presence or absence of a backed-up area resulting from a hydraulic barrier created by the mainstem at the mouth of the site; 2) slough head open or closed (for slough sites), and 3) source of water (tributary and/or ground water versus mainstem water). Water velocity and turbidity were used to help determine zone boundaries. In some cases where the gradient was very low, the decrease in surface water velocity at the point where a free-flowing stream or slough started to respond to the effect of a backed-up area was imperceptible to the observer. At those sites, a series of mean column water velocities was taken and a zone boundary drawn where the velocity of the backed up area was at least 0.2 ft/sec less than the velocity of the free-flowing area.

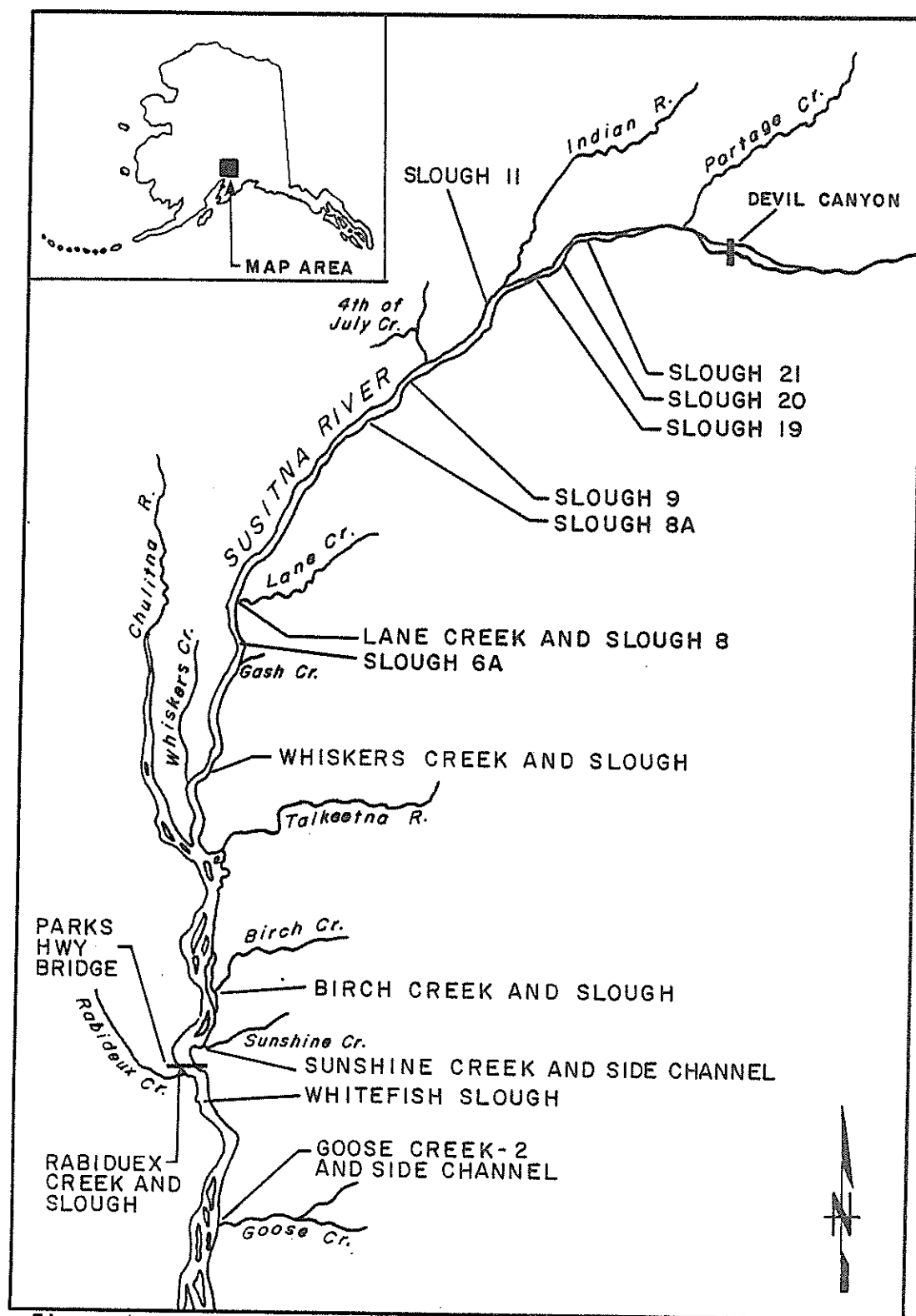


Figure 411-2-5. Location of Designated Fish Habitat (DFH) sites on the Susitna River, Goose Creek 2 to Portage Creek.

Water temperature, dissolved oxygen, pH, specific conductance, turbidity and water velocity were collected twice a month from each DFH sampling site, for each zone where fish data was collected. One to three measurements of each parameter were made in each zone in that part of the zone which was actually sampled by the fishing gear and the average reading recorded. Fluorescein dye was used initially in minnow traps to determine the location of the scent plume from the minnow trap. Measurements recorded were representative of the part of the zone which was sampled by the fish collection gear; they are not necessarily representative of the entire zone, although in most cases there is little difference.

Additionally, field notes on the dominant substrate type and amount and quality of cover in each zone were recorded. The equipment and techniques used to measure the different habitat parameters are described in Part I of this volume (section 2.2) and in the Procedures Manual (ADF&G 1982b).

Staff gages were installed at most of the DFH sites in such a manner that water surface elevations could be obtained for each zone. The methods are described in Part I of this volume (section 2.1.1). These staff gages were read twice a month concurrently with the collection of biological and habitat data.

The habitat zones discussed earlier were aggregated according to different criteria to aid in analysis of the data. Aggregate zones, using hydraulic condition as a criterion, are as follow.

<u>Aggregate Zone</u>	<u>Numerical Zones Included</u>	<u>Definition</u>
H-I	1, 4, 5, 9	not backed up by mainstem
H-II	2, 6, 7, 8	backed up by mainstem
H-III	3	mainstem

Zone 9, a pool created by morphological features, can occur within a zone 1, zone 4, or zone 5, so these three zones, which normally have medium to high water below, may include slackwater areas. The criterion is that the slackwater areas in Aggregate Zone H-I are not caused by mainstem backup.

Aggregate zones using water source as the criterion are as follow.

<u>Aggregate Zone</u>	<u>Numerical Zones Included</u>	<u>Definition</u>
W-I	1, 2	tributary water and/or ground water only
W-II	4, 6, 8, sometimes 3	mainstem water only
W-III	5, 7, sometimes 3	mixed water sources

The zones can also be aggregated using the open/closed status of the slough head as a criterion. The presence of any one of the numerical zones 4, 5, 6, or 7, indicates that the slough head is open. If none of these zones are present, the slough head is closed. In this case, for those sloughs that are associated with a tributary, the zone 1 and zone 2 move into the slough channel.

2.3 Resident Fish Habitat Investigations

2.3.1 General Mainstem

2.3.1.1 Radio Telemetry Studies

Five burbot and five rainbow trout were surgically implanted with radio transmitters from October 5 through 14, 1981 in the portion of the Susitna River between RM 76.3 and 84.7 to determine.

- 1) the movement and/or migrational patterns of these species and;
- 2) the location and characteristics of overwintering habitats utilized by these species.

These fish were tracked using aerial, boat and snowmachine surveys from the dates of implantation until early April, 1982, or until transmitter failure occurred. Preliminary studies of the overwintering habitats of these fish were attempted. Findings by species of these studies are in Sections 3.3.1 and 3.3.3.

2.3.1.2 Miscellaneous Spawning Fish

Preliminary evaluations of spawning habitats were conducted in 1982 for any resident fish observed spawning in the Susitna River basin. These evaluations included measurement of water temperature, pH, specific conductance, dissolved oxygen, substrate and water depth and velocity at observed spawning sites.

2.3.2 General Slough and Tributary

Methods of resident fish studies at Designated Fish Habitat sites, except for the fish collection gear, are the same as the methods outlined in section 2.2 of this volume. For the methods of resident fish studies at Selected Fish Habitat sites, refer to section 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of Volume 3. Selected Fish Habitat sites are areas ranging from Cook Inlet to Devil Canyon which were primarily sampled by boat electrofishing.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Adult Anadromous Fish Habitat Investigations

3.1.1 Chum Salmon

3.1.1.1 Mainstem

During the 1982 mainstem salmon spawning surveys, no mainstem spawning sites were located for any of the salmon species except chum salmon. Mainstem chum salmon spawning sites were not found downstream of Lane Creek (RM 113.6). Eight mainstem chum salmon spawning sites (Figure 4II-3-1) were identified between Lane Creek (RM 113.6) and Devil Canyon (RM 152.0). These include:

<u>River Mile</u>	<u>Site Number</u>	<u>Geographic Code</u>
114.4	1	S28N04W06CAB
128.6	6	S30N03W16BCA
129.8	8	S30N02W09DAB
131.1	7	S30N03W03DAD
136.0	2	S31N02W19AD
137.4	5	S31N02W17DBB
138.9	4	S31N02W09DBD
148.2	3	S32N01W26DCA

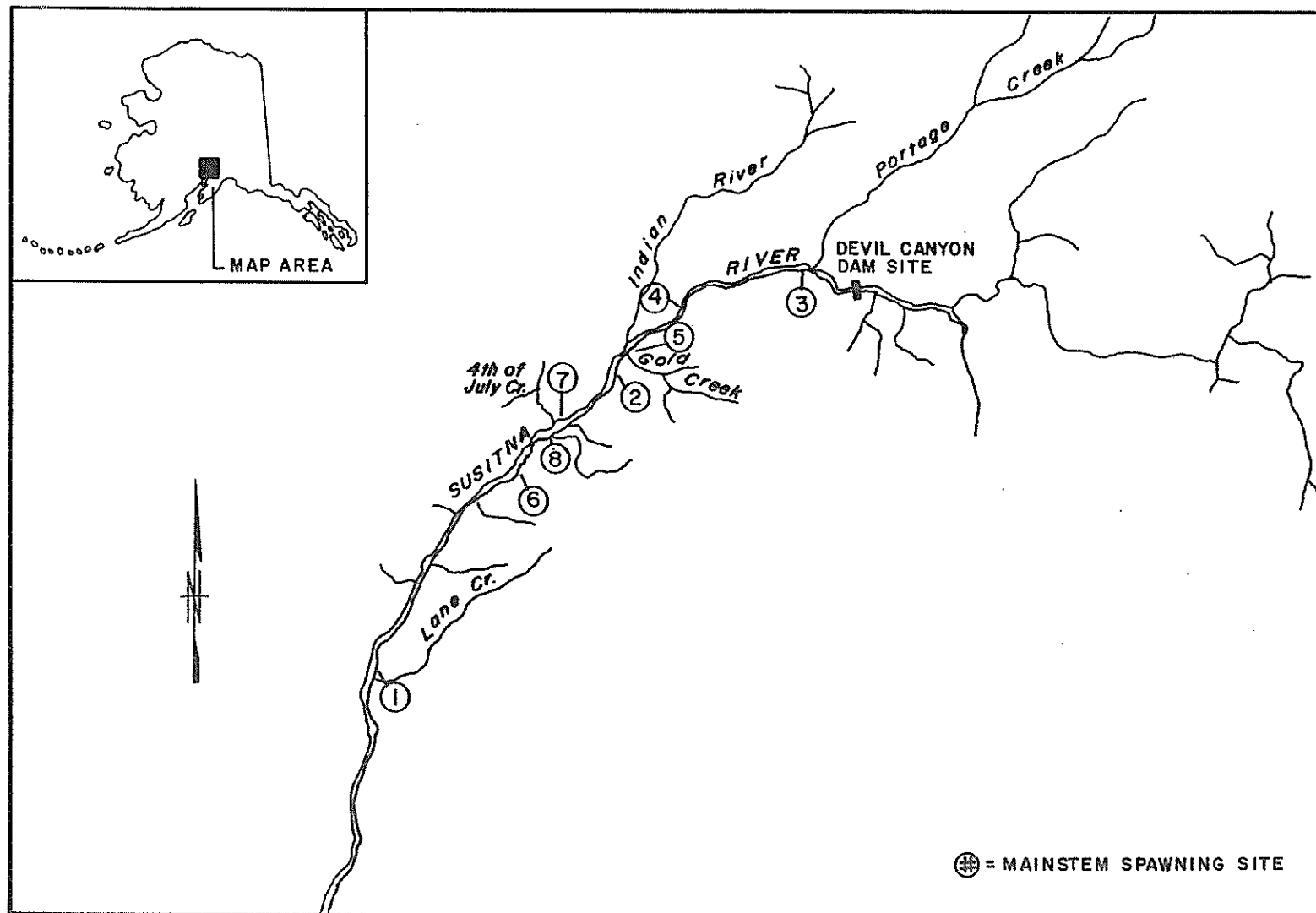


Figure 4x-3-1. Location of the "mainstem" chum salmon spawning sites on the upper Susitna River:
September 4-15, 1982.

Planimetric maps, identifying the spawning areas within each of the identified spawning sites, are presented in Figure 4II-3-2 to Figure 4II-3-9. Representative chum salmon spawning areas are shown in Plates 4II-3-1 and 4II-3-2.

Water quality (Table 4II-3-1), water depths, velocities and substrates (Table 4II-3-2) are summarized for each spawning site.

3.1.1.2 Slough

The analysis of chum salmon spawning in sloughs was approached in several ways, including computer modeling, summarization of important spawning habitat variables (Figures 4II-3-10 to 31), comparisons of water quality from surface and ground water sources, and comparisons of available water depths and velocities versus those utilized for chum salmon redds.

3.1.1.2.1 Modeling

Water depths and velocities and substrates were recorded along transects at various flows at the Chum Channel, Rabideaux Slough, and sloughs 8A, 9 and Slough 21 study locations (Figures 4II-3-10 to 12, 4II-3-17, 4II-3-27). Before the hydraulic and habitat simulations can be combined, the hydraulic model must be calibrated (Milhous, et al. 1981). This task is currently in progress.

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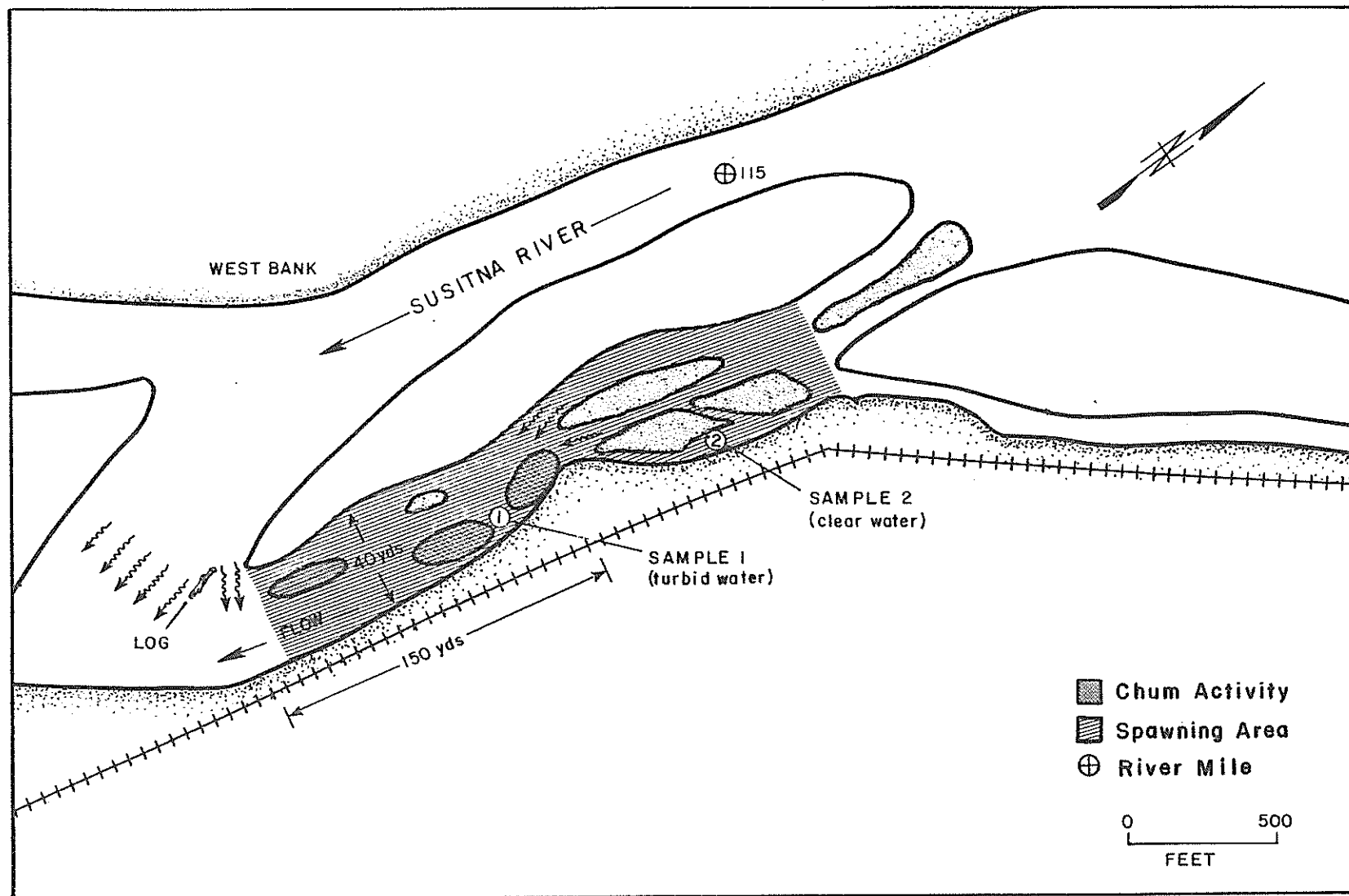


Figure 4II-3-2. Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 114.4, GC S28N04W06CAB:
September 9, 1982.

Table 4II-3-1. Water quality at chum salmon spawning sites on the Susitna River, September 4-14, 1982.

Site Number	River Mile	Sample Number	Temperature (°C)			Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	pH
			Intra-gravel	Water	Air			
1	114.4	1	7.6	10.6	13.4	85	13.4	7.5
		2	7.6	10.5	14.0	79	14.0	6.9
2	136.0	1	5.6	5.8	12.2	79	7.1	7.3
		2	5.8	6.1	12.2	80	8.0	7.6
		3	3.7	7.5	12.2	108	10.6	7.8
3	148.2	3	- ^a	7.5	13.0	96	9.9	8.1
4	138.9	1	3.3	5.1	12.2	58	9.0	7.1
5	136.9	1	3.3	7.7	12.2	91	10.4	7.3
6	128.6	1	4.5	8.8	12.0	106	12.3	7.1
		2	4.7	8.8	12.0	104	12.3	7.4
		3	4.7	9.1	12.0	112	12.1	7.7
		4	4.7	8.8	12.0	116	11.8	7.7
7	131.3	1	5.4	10.2	13.0	74	12.8	8.7
		2	5.2	10.2	13.0	74	12.8	8.7
		3	4.2	9.5	11.8	92	13.9	7.0
		4	3.8	8.6	11.8	124	12.9	7.9
		5	4.1	8.5	11.8	132	12.5	7.9
		6	7.0	9.3	11.8	33	13.1	8.0
8	129.8	1	4.1	7.2	7.6	113	6.4	7.4

^a Meter malfunction, no reading taken.

Table 411-3-2. Water depths, velocities and substrates at chum salmon spawning sites on the Susitna River:
September 4-14, 1982.

Site Number	River Mile	Sample Number	Depth (ft)	Velocity (ft/sec)	Substrate	Embeddedness	Notes
1	114.4	1	0 - 4.0 ^a	0 - 1.0 ^b	30% silty sand 30% rubble 20% cobble 10% gravel (same as sample 1)	Yes (50%)	Turbid water redd
		2	1.5	0			
2	136.0	1	1.5	0	25% cobble 20% rubble 15% gravel	Yes (80%)	redd clearwater
		2	0.5	0	25% cobble 5% gravel 70% silt (same as sample 2)	Yes (80%)	redd, clearwater
		3	0.5	0			redd
3	148.2	1	1.5	0	60% boulder	Yes	Turbid water
		2	2.1	0.2	20% silt		
		3	1.3	0.1	10% cobble		
		4	1.9	0	10% rubble		
		5	2.0	0			
4	138.9	1	0 - 2.0 ^a	0 - 0.2 ^b	30% gravel 20% cobble 20% rubble 25% silt 5% boulders	Yes	clearwater
5	136.9	1	0 - 2.5 ^a	0 - 0.3 ^b	90% silt 10% boulders	Yes	clearwater
6	128.6	1	0.7	0	30% gravel 30% cobble 30% rubble 10% silt	Yes	redd, clearwater
		2	0.9	0	30% gravel 30% cobble 30% rubble 10% silt	Yes	redd, clearwater
		3	0.8	0	50% gravel 30% rubble 20% silty sand	Yes	redd, clearwater

^a Range of depths in spawning area.^b Range of velocities in spawning area.

Table 411-3-2 (Continued).

<u>Site Number</u>	<u>River Mile</u>	<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Velocity (ft/sec)</u>	<u>Substrate</u>	<u>Embeddedness</u>	<u>Notes</u>
		4	0.9	0	50% gravel 20% cobble 20% boulder 10% silt	Yes	redd, clearwater
7	131.3	1	0.7	0.2	70% cobble 10% gravel 20% silt	Yes (30%)	redd, clearwater
		2	0.9	0	70% cobble 10% gravel 20% silt	Yes (50%)	redd, clearwater
		3	0.8	0.2	40% gravel 30% rubble 20% sand 10% sand	Yes (40%)	redd, clearwater
		4	0.9	0	40% gravel 30% cobble 15% rubble 15% sand	Yes (30%)	redd, clearwater
		5	1.1	0	40% gravel 30% cobble 15% rubble 15% sand	Yes (30%)	redd, clearwater
		6	1.2	0	30% gravel 30% rubble 30% cobble 10% sand	Yes (40%)	redd, turbid water
8	129.8	1	1.0 - 2.5 ^a	0 - 0.2 ^b	40% cobble 40% rubble 20% silt	Yes	redd, clearwater

^a Range of depths in spawning area.^b Range of velocities in spawning area.

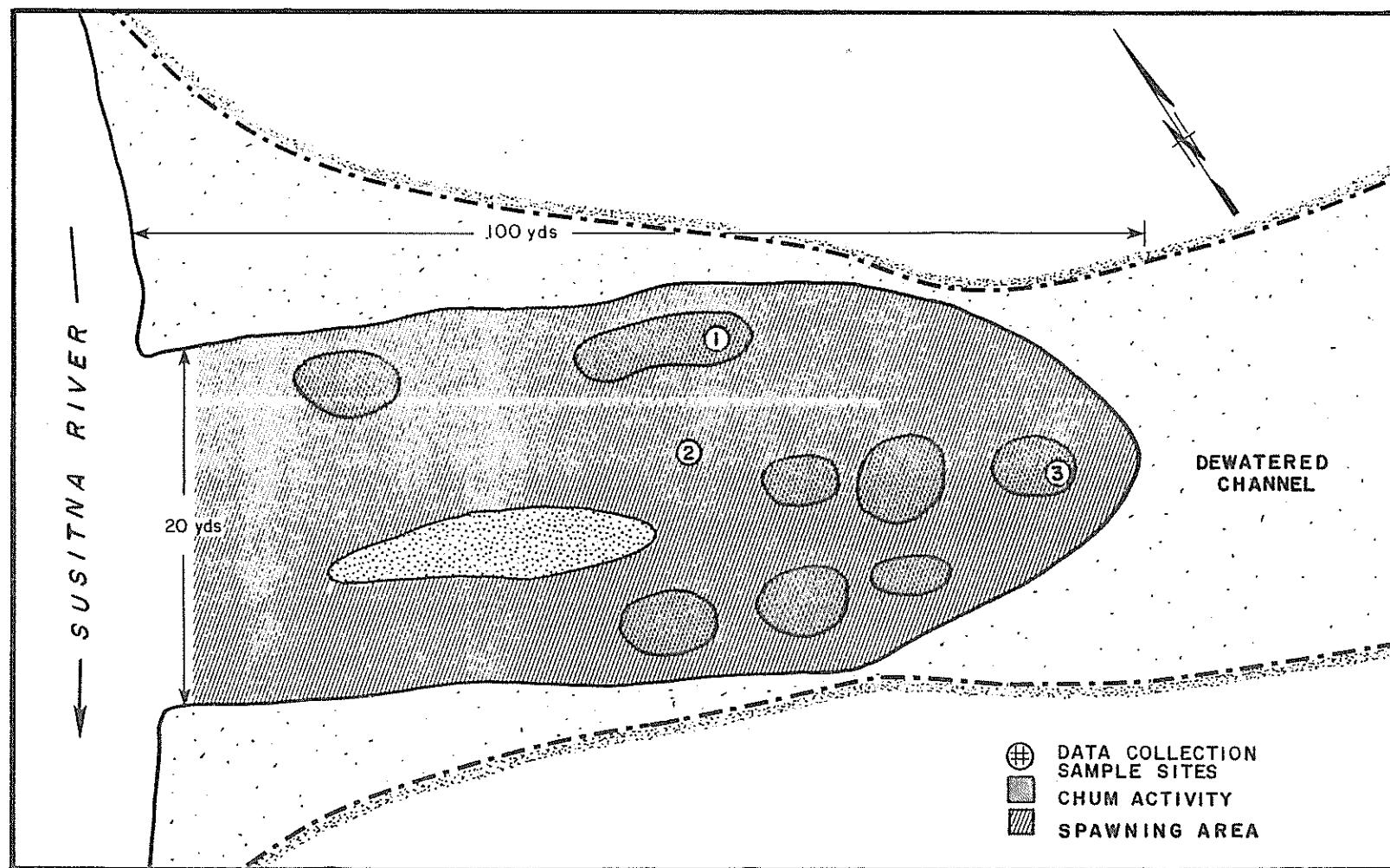


Figure 4II-3-3. Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 136.0, GC S31N02S19AD-: September 4, 1982.

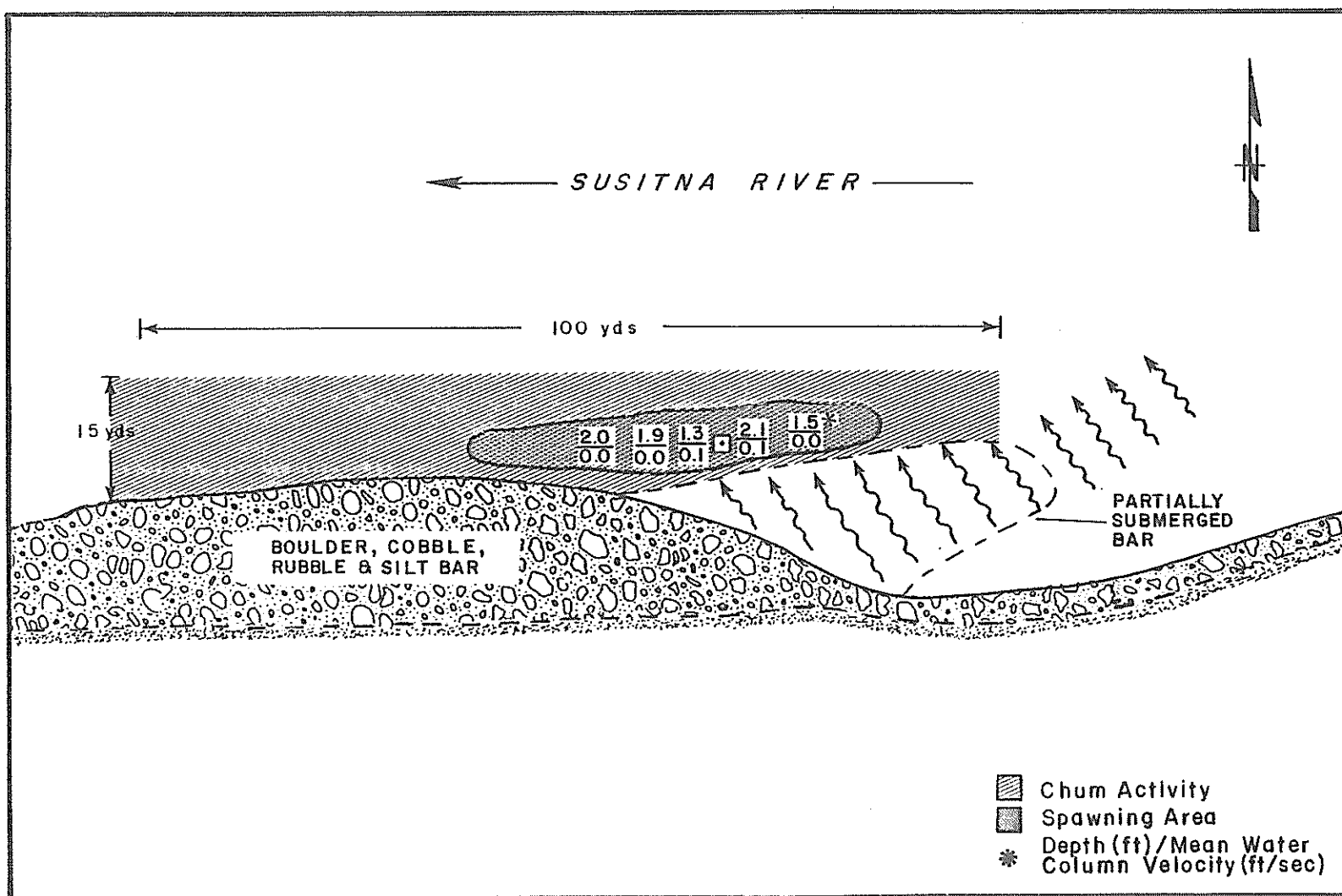


Figure 4II-3-4, Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River RM 148.2, GC S32N01W26DCA:
September 5, 1982.

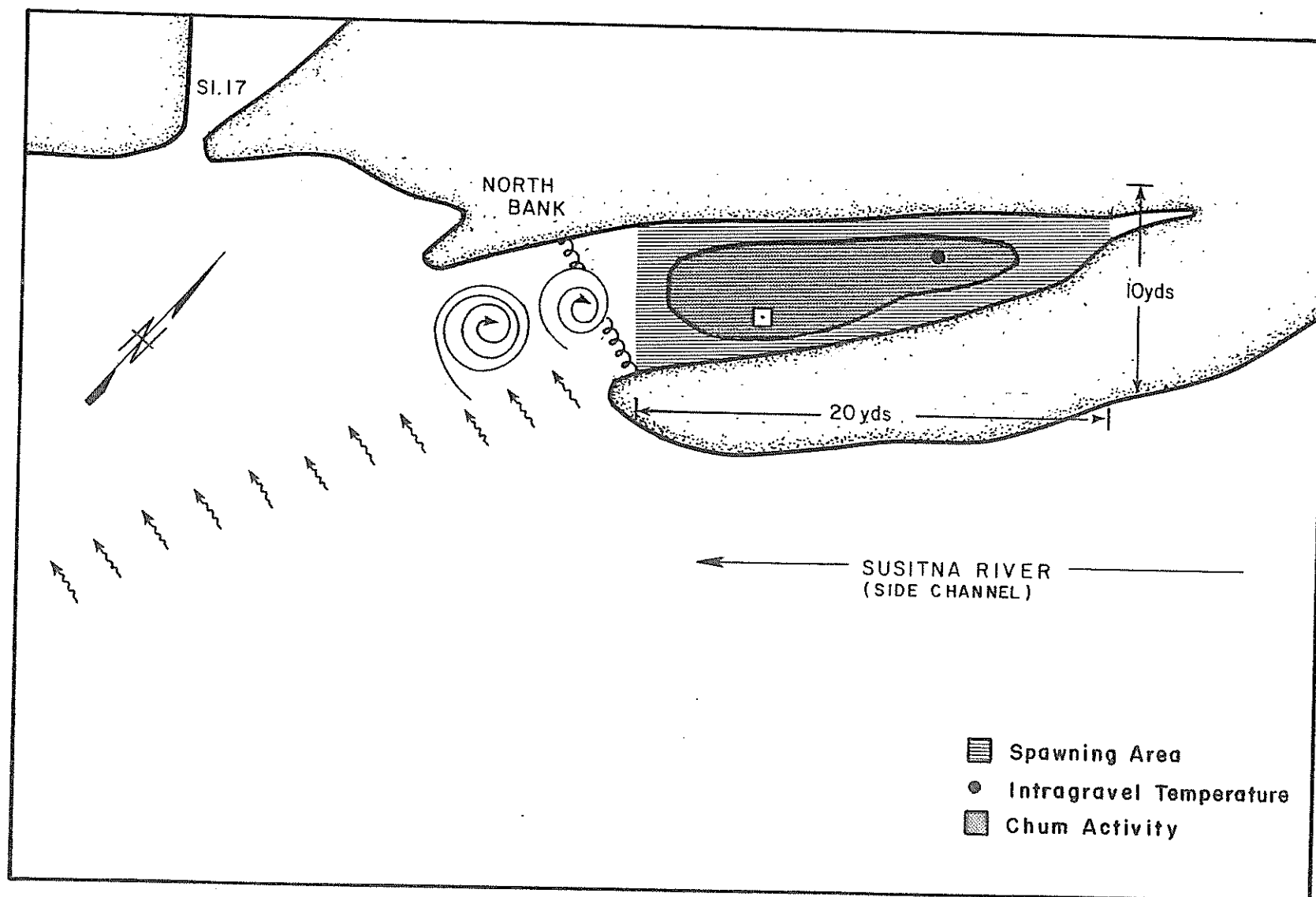


Figure 4II-3-5. Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River at R 138.9, GC S31N02W09DBD: September 6, 1982.

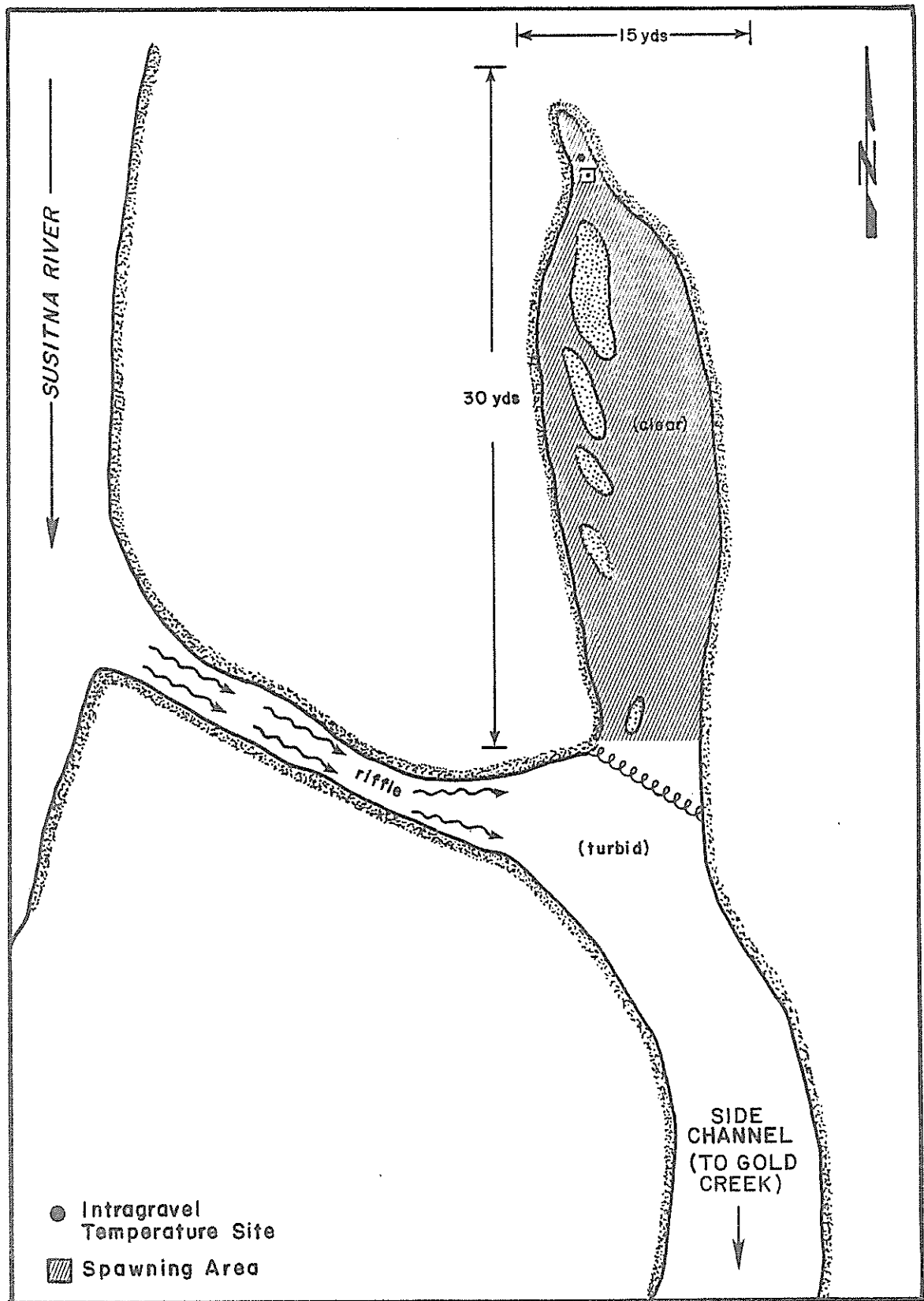


Figure 4A-3-6. Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 137.4,
GC S31N02W17DBB: September 6, 1982.

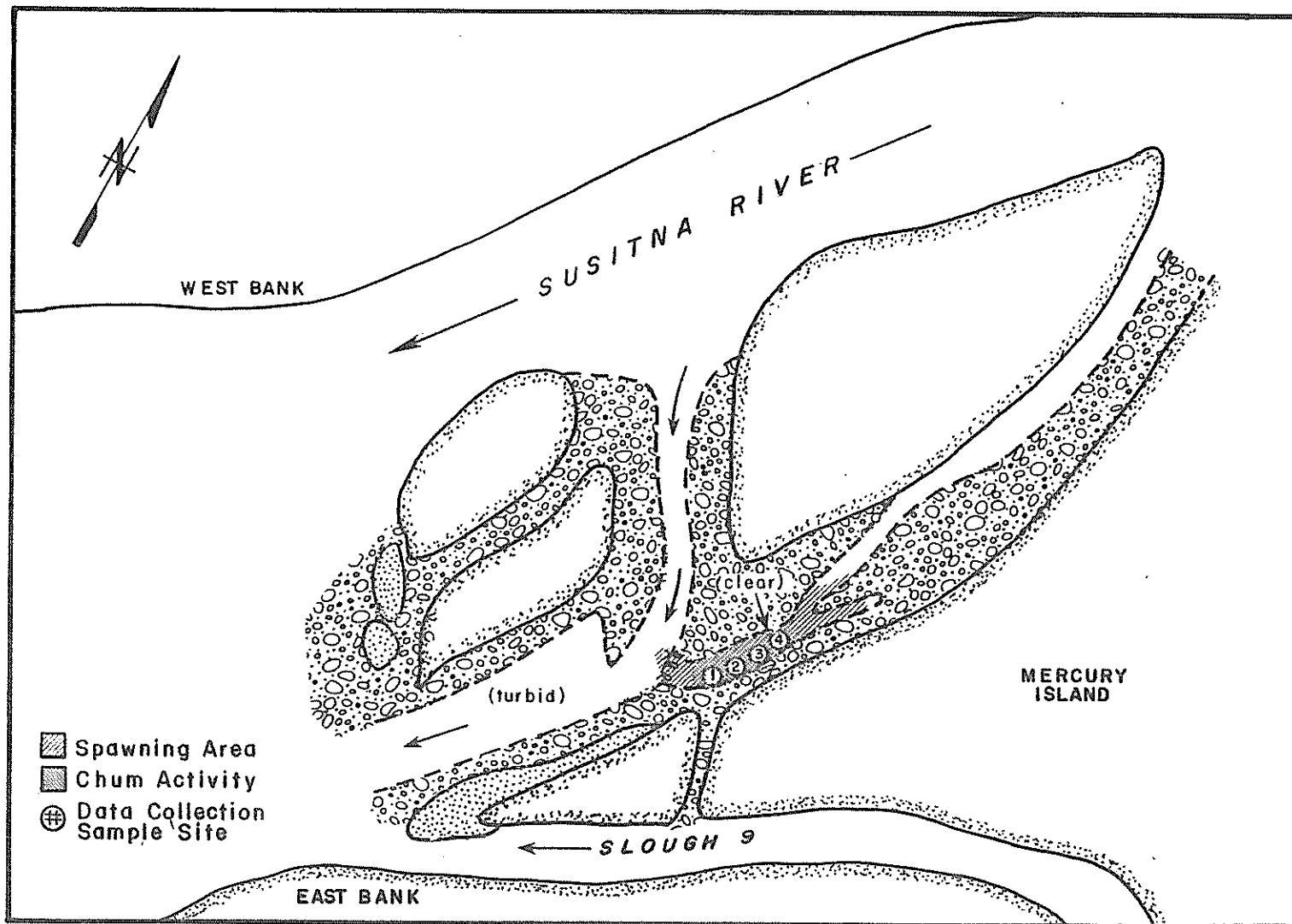


Figure 4II-3-7. Figure Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 128.6 (GC S30N03W16BCA): September 7, 1982.

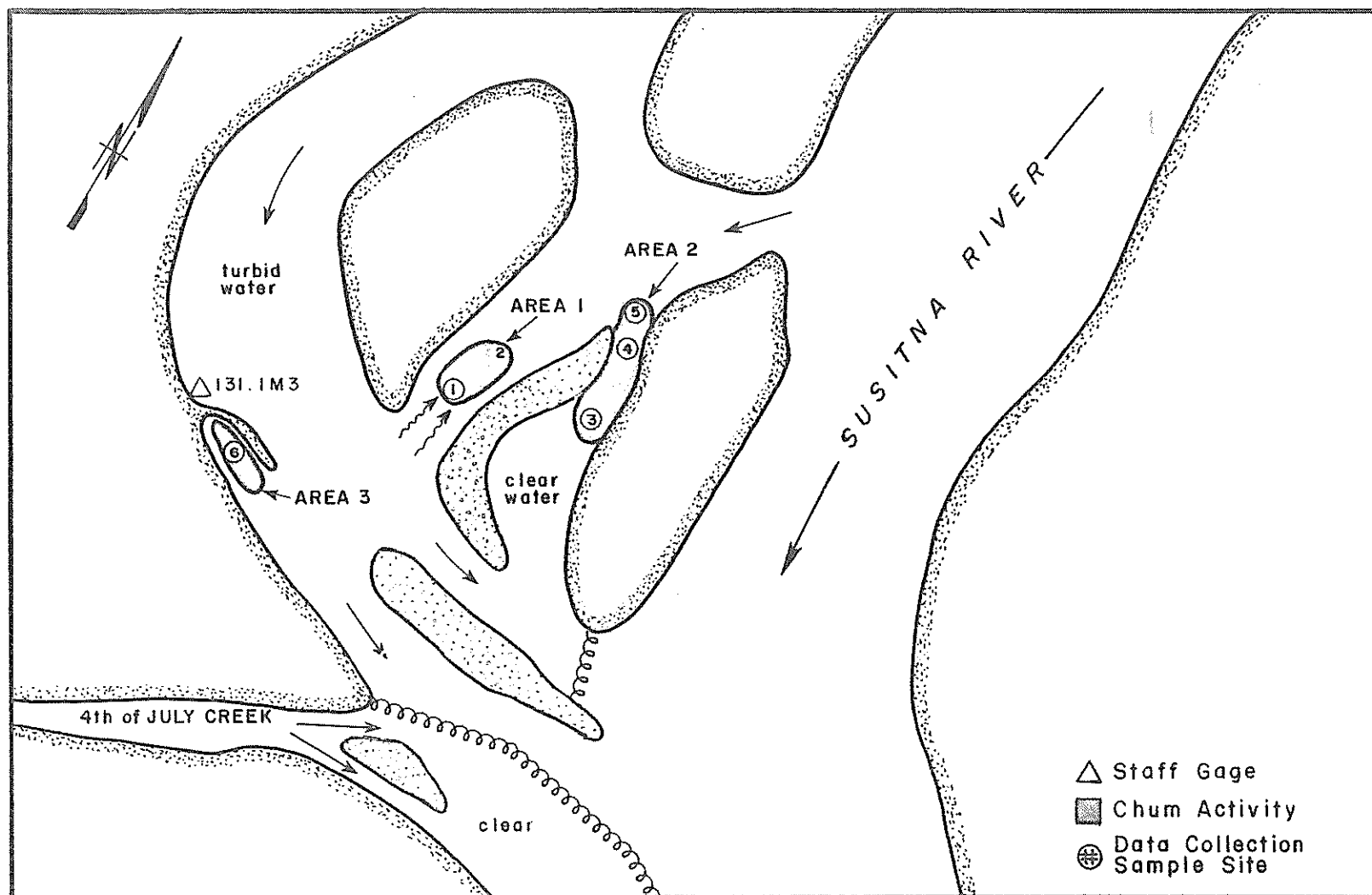


Figure 4II-3-8. Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 131.3, GC S30N03W03DAD: September 4-8, 1982.

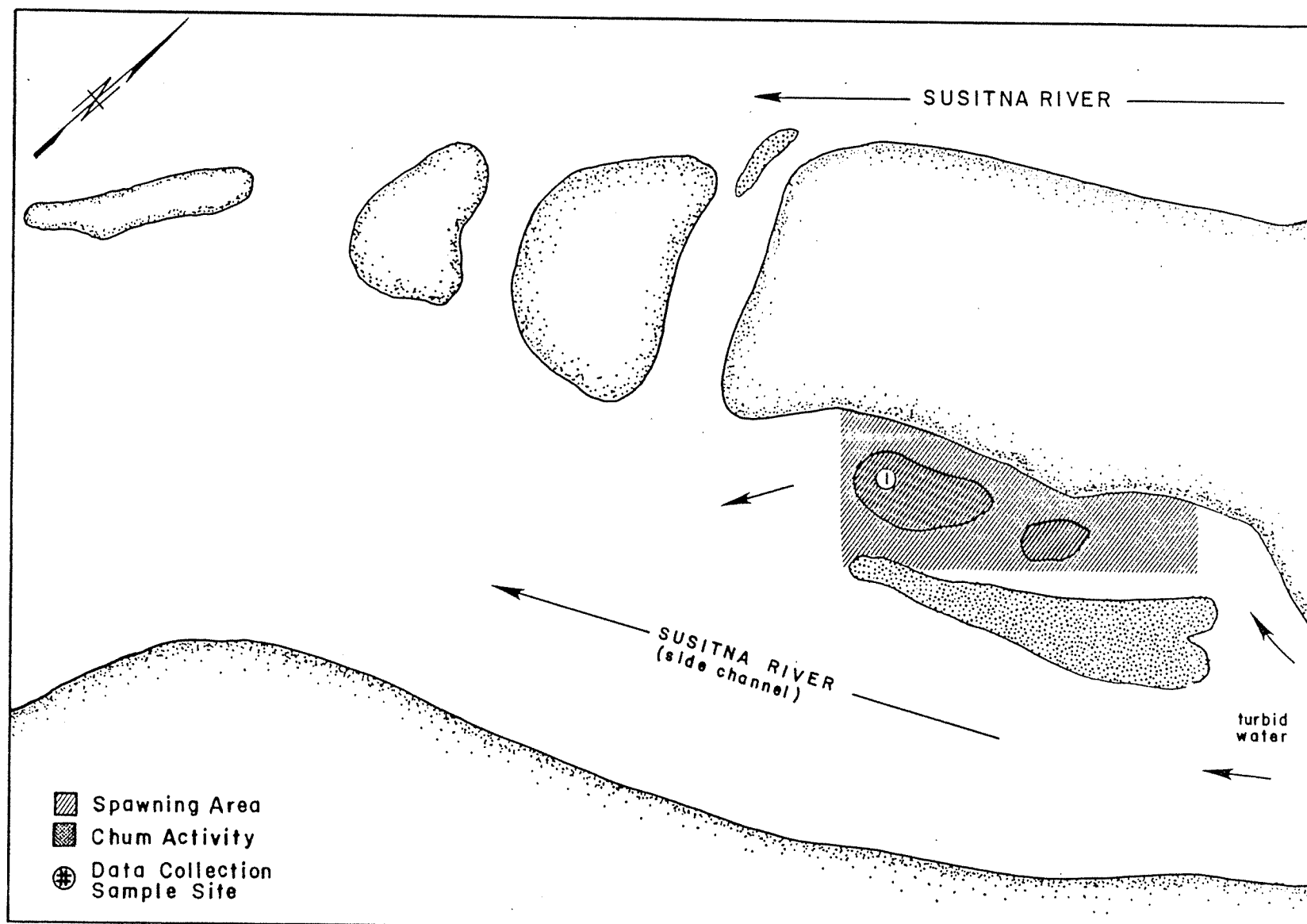


Figure 4II-3-9, Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 129.8, GC S30N03W09DAB: September 14, 1982. Chum salmon were also observed spawning on September 13, 1982, when the water was clear at the site.

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Plate 411-3-1. Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 114.4 (GC S28N04W06CAB):
September 9, 1982.

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Plate 4II-3-2. Chum salmon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 128.6 (GC S30N03W16BCA):
September 7, 1982

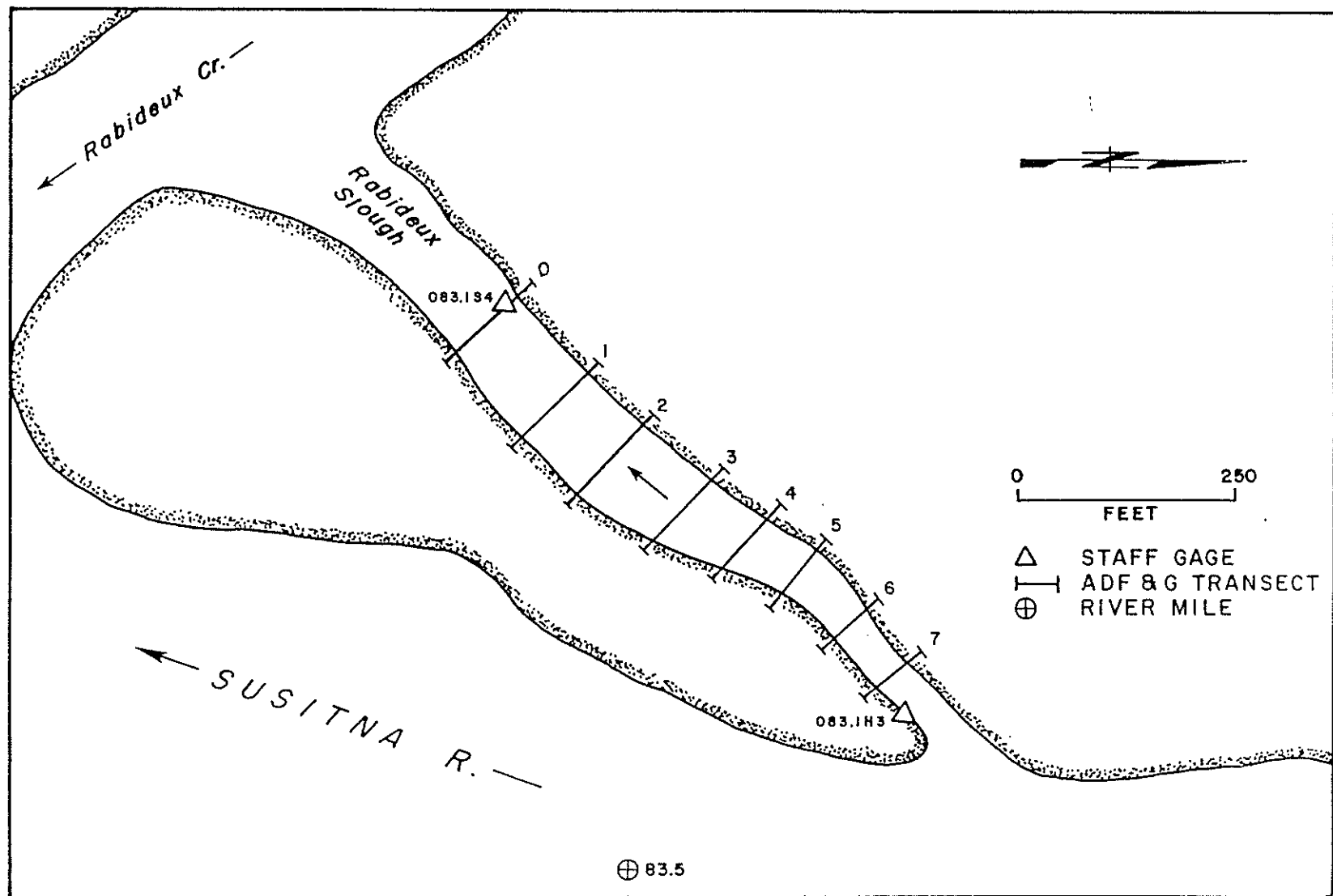


Figure 4H-3-10. Rabideux Slough transects.

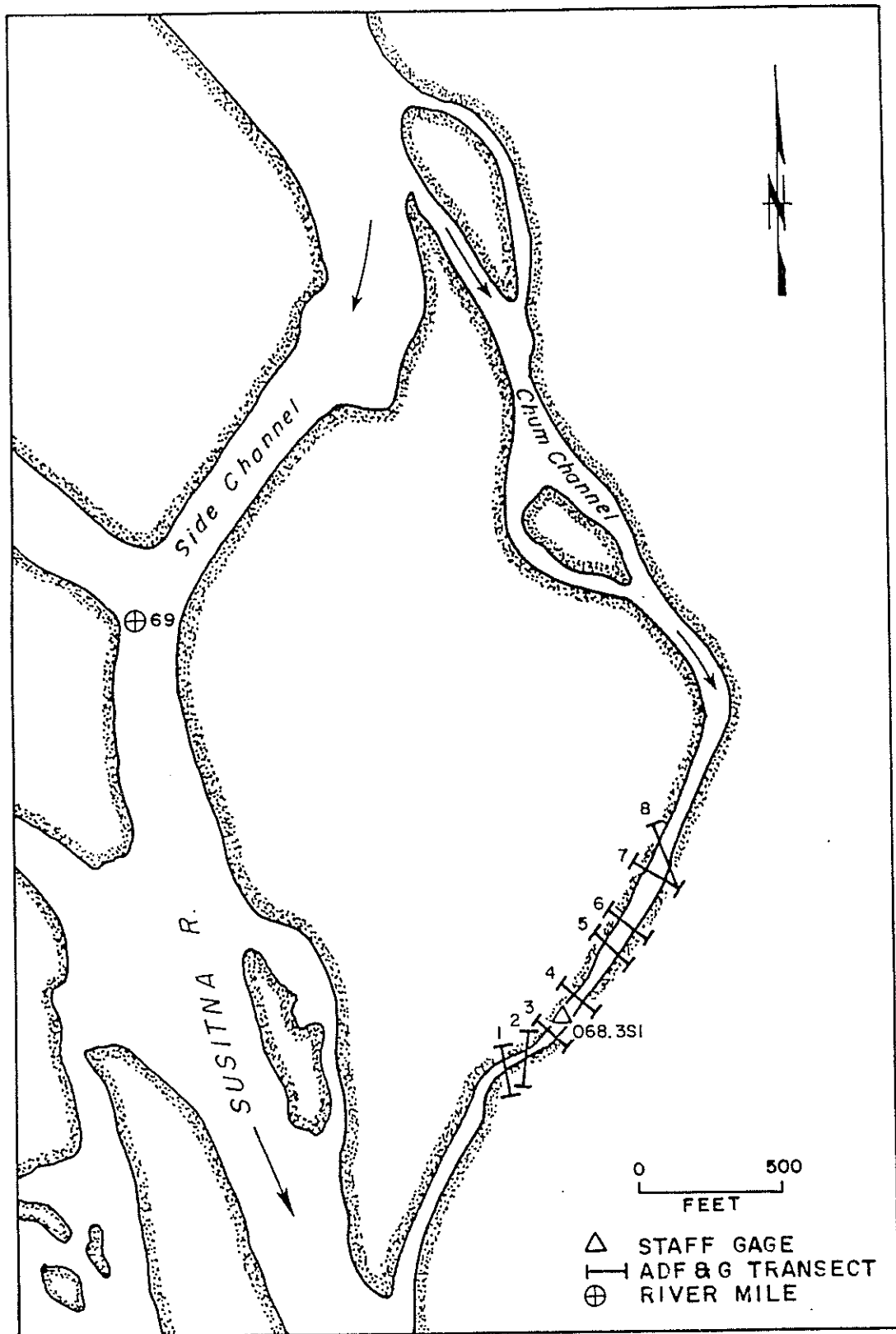


Figure 4H-3-II, Chum Channel transects.

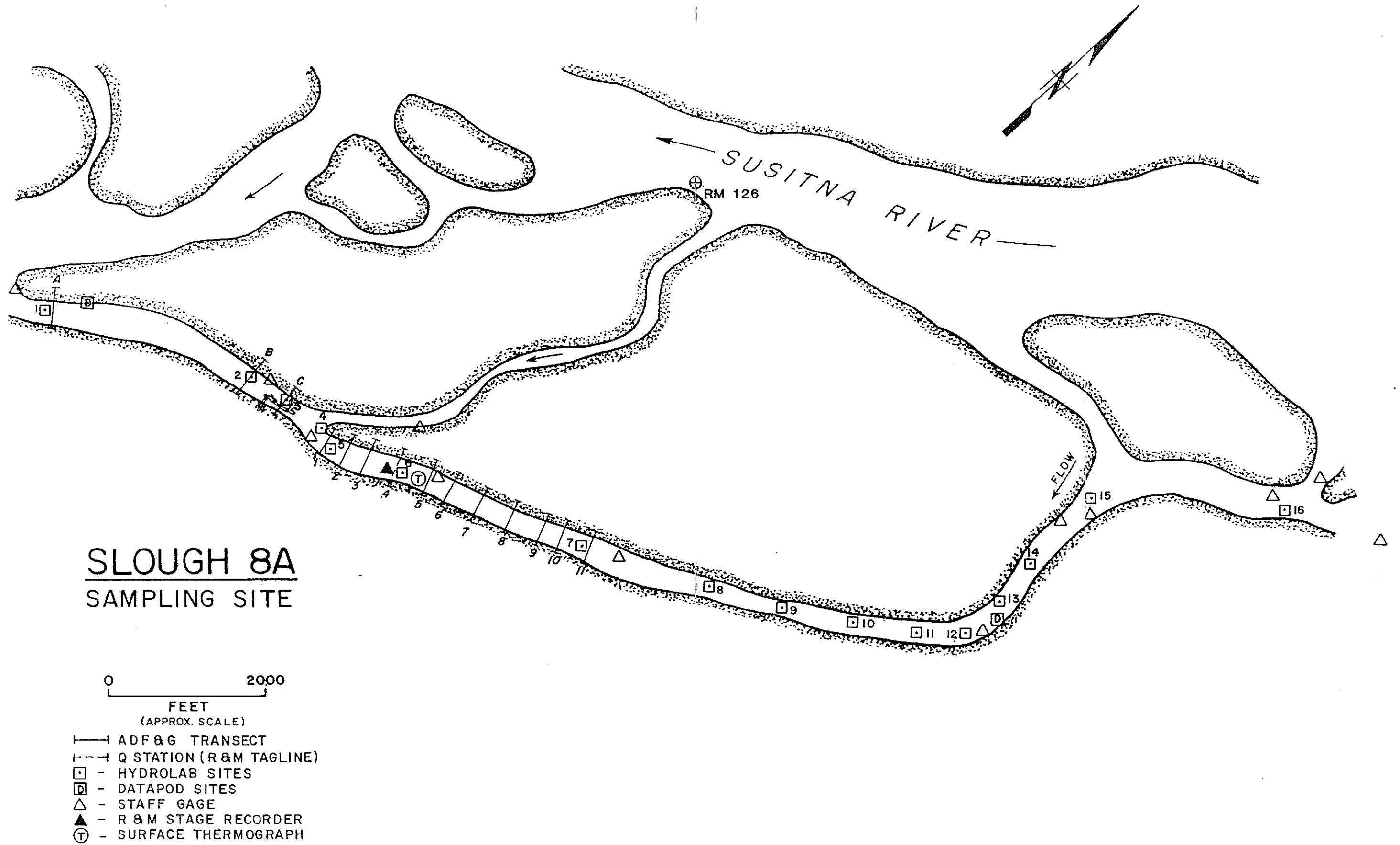


Figure 4II-3-12. Slough 8A sampling sites, 1982.

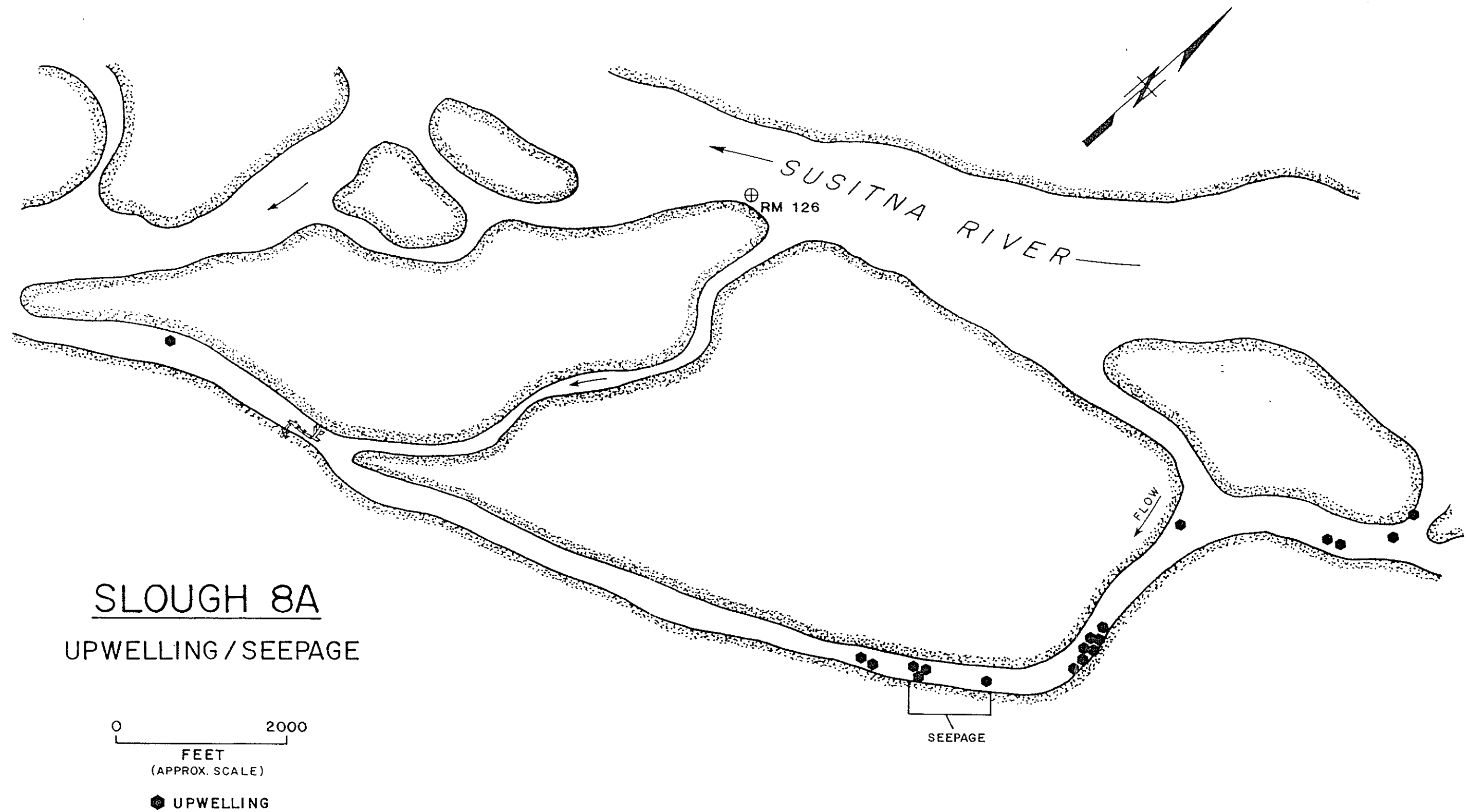


Figure 4II-3-14. Slough 8A upwellings, 1982.

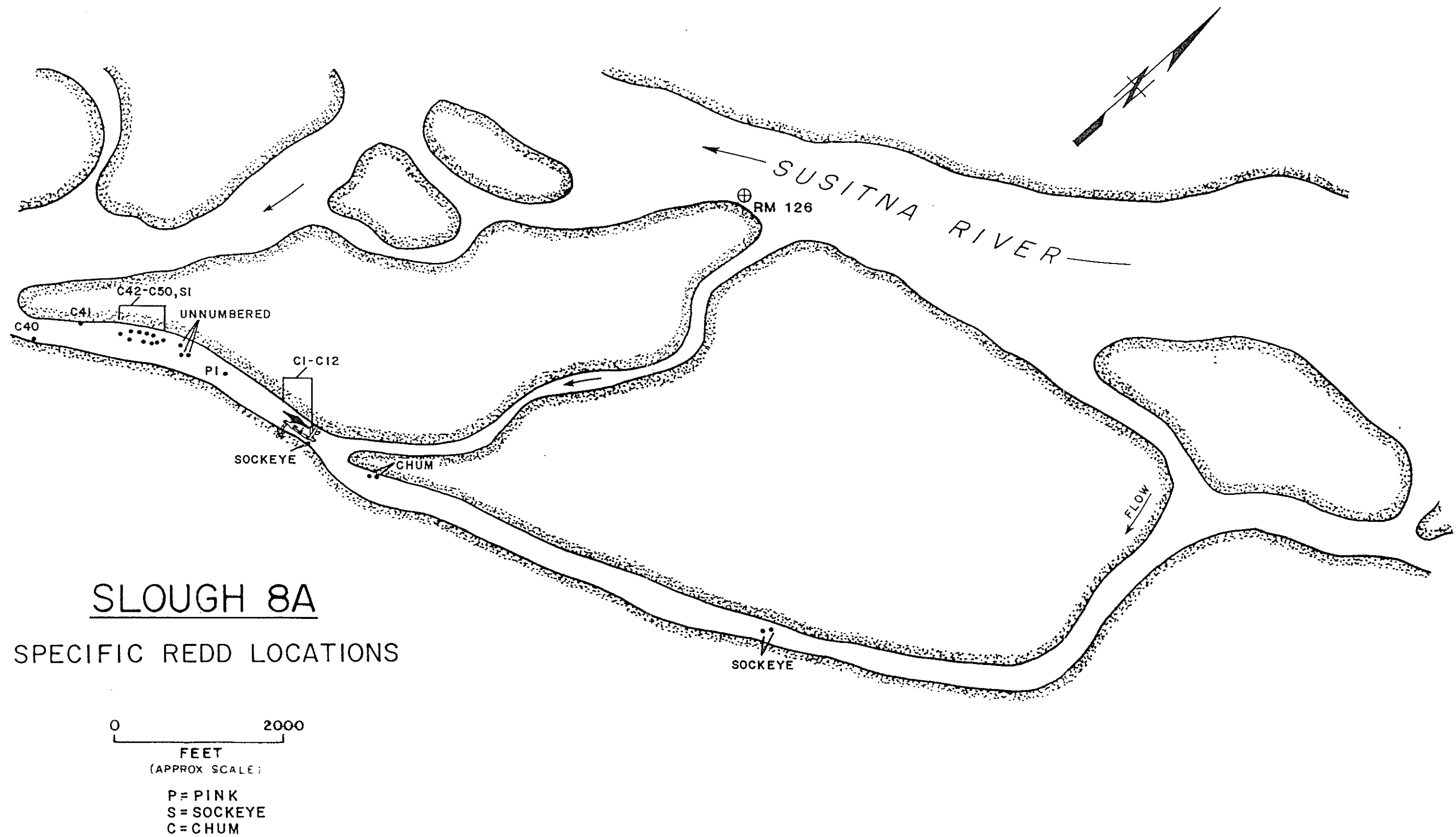


Figure 4II-3-16. Slough 8A redd locations, 1982.

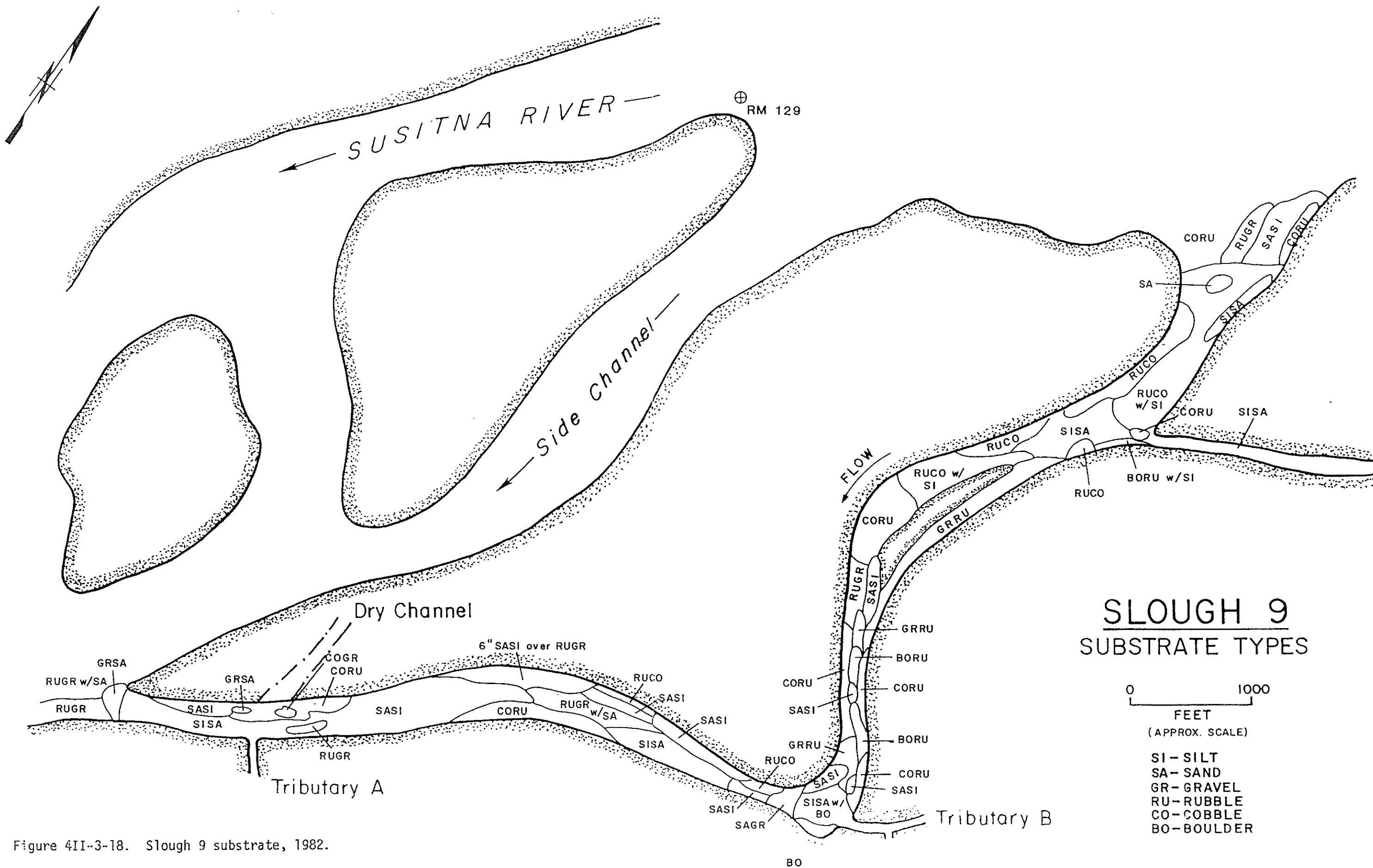


Figure 4II-3-18. Slough 9 substrate, 1982.

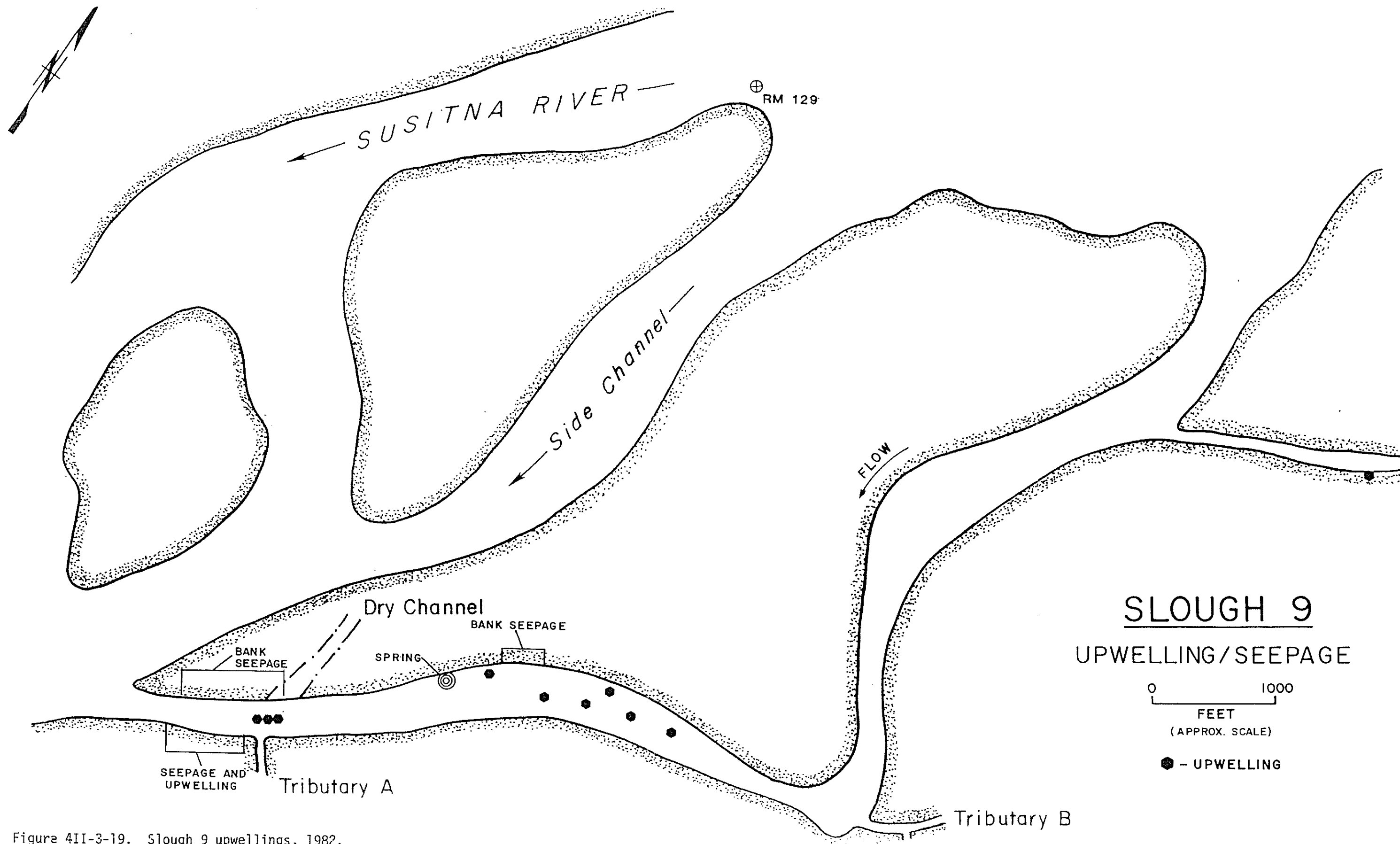


Figure 4II-3-19. Slough 9 upwellings, 1982.

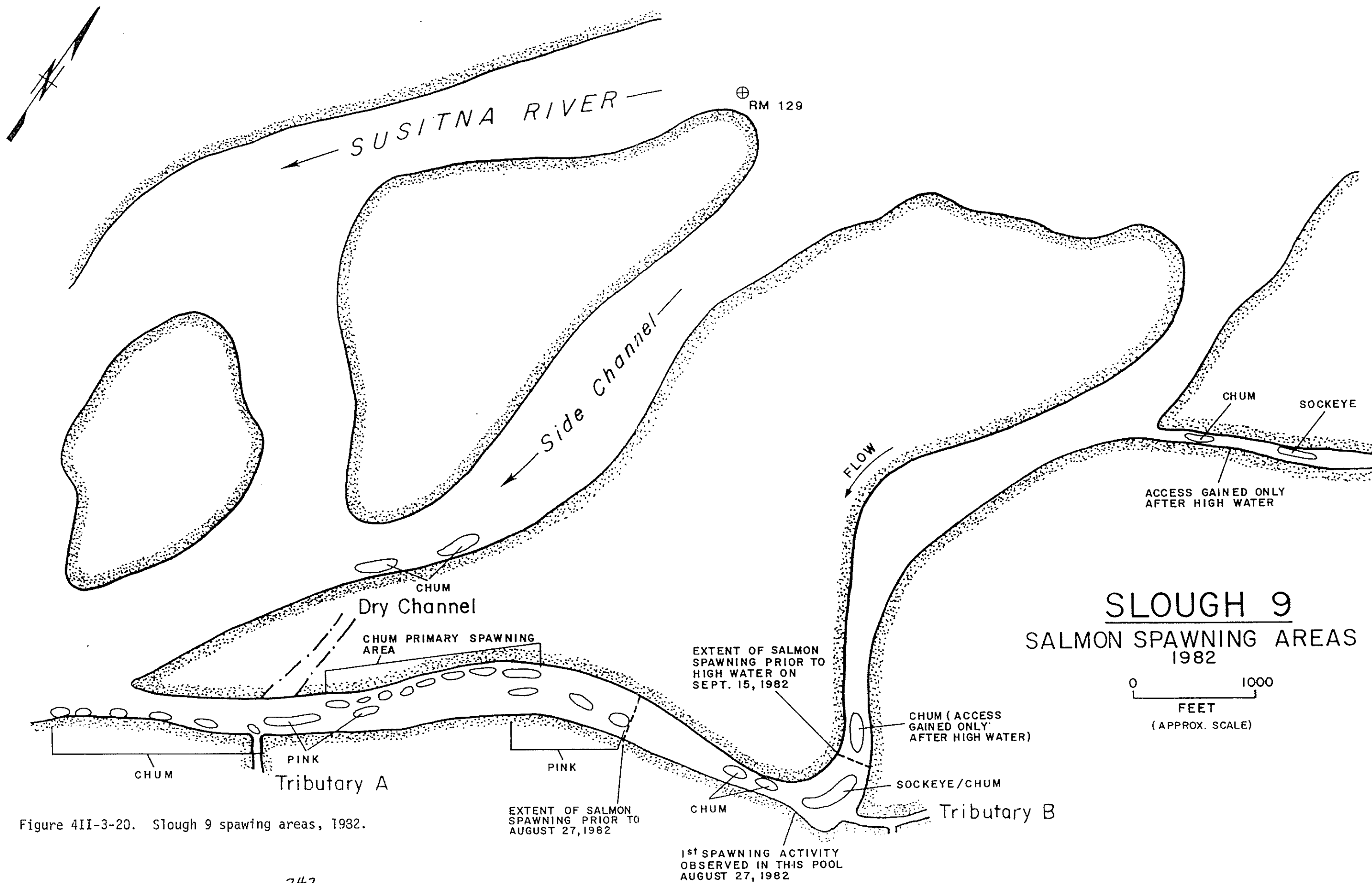


Figure 4II-3-20. Slough 9 spawning areas, 1982.

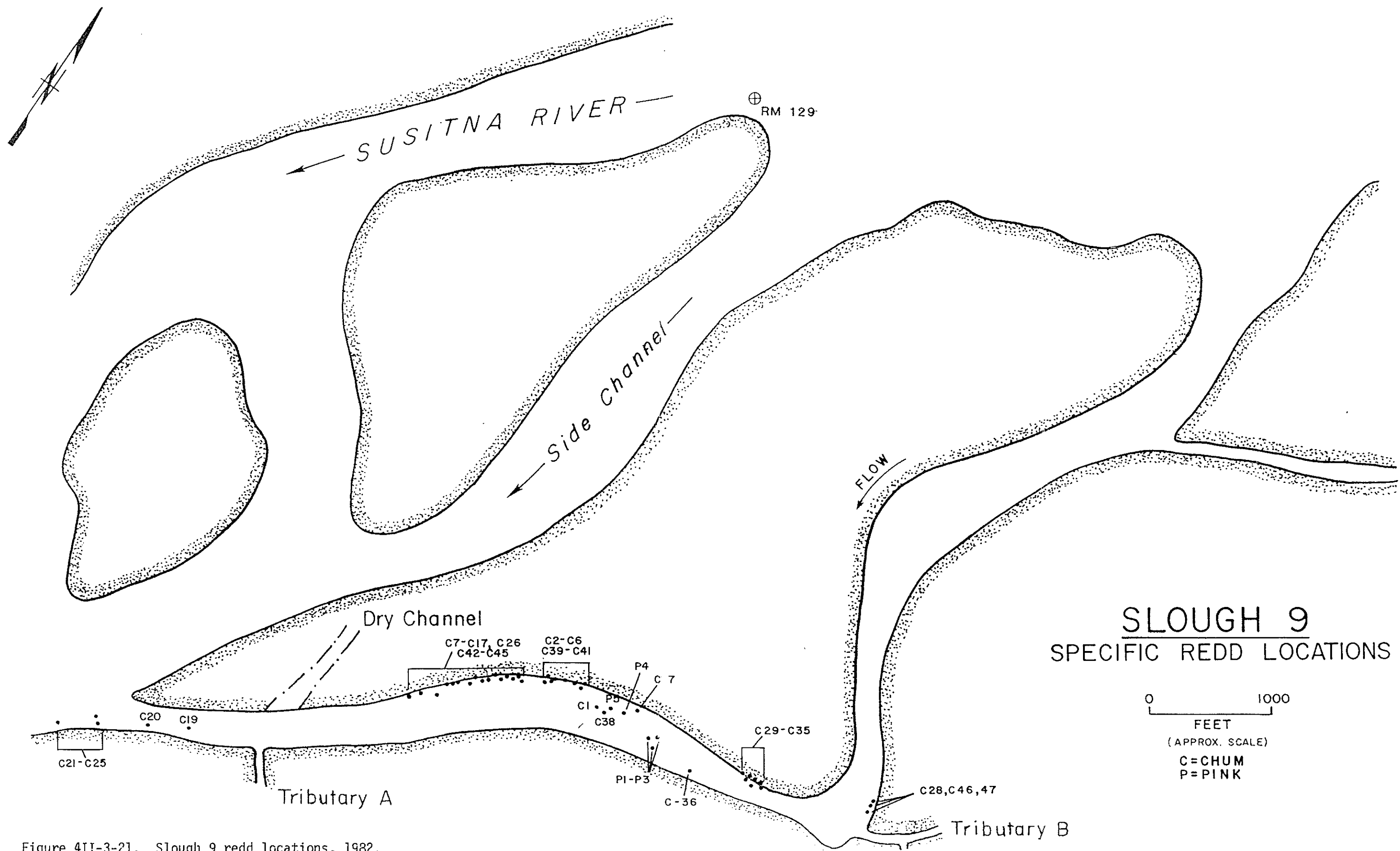


Figure 4II-3-21. Slough 9 redd locations, 1982.

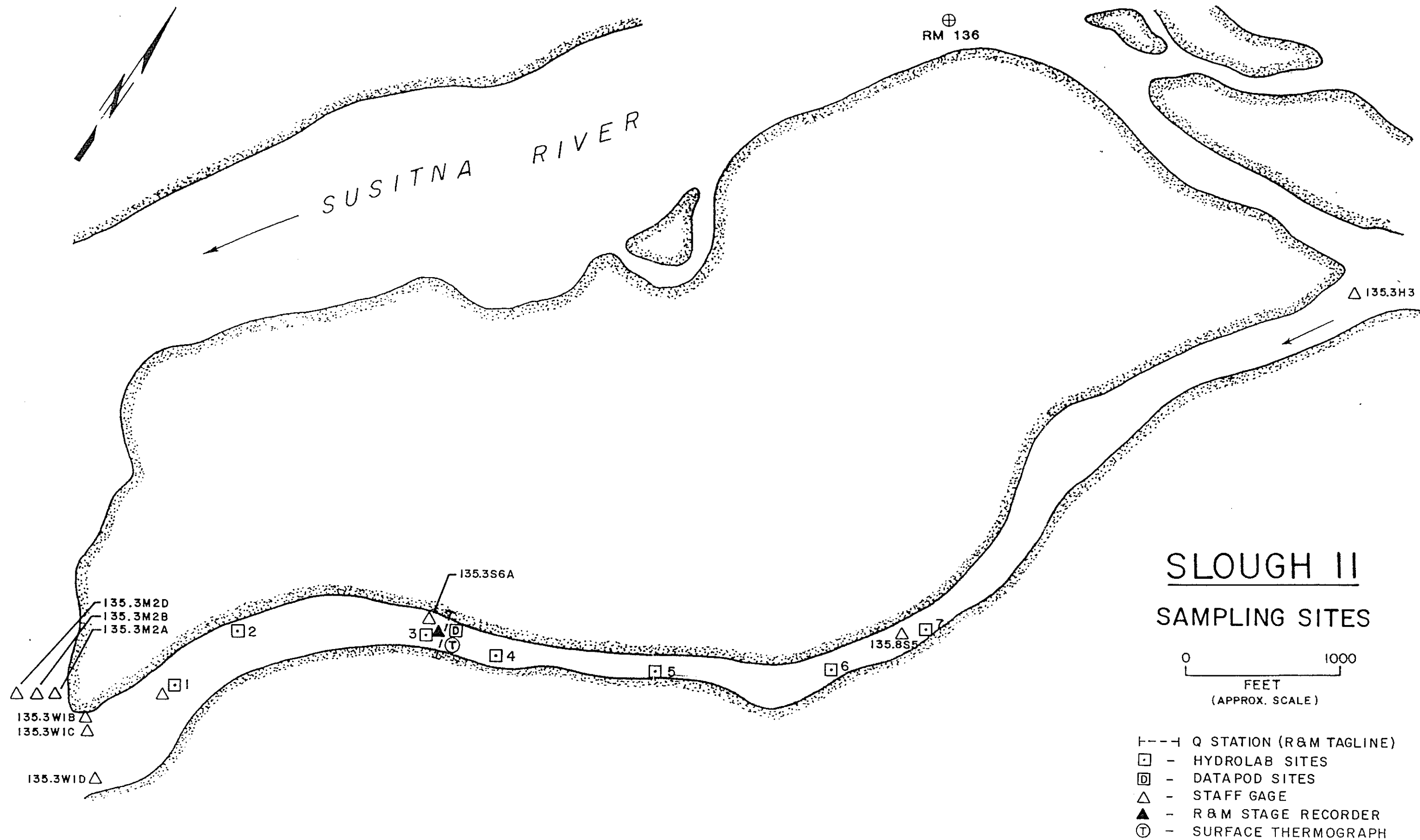


Figure 4II-3-22. Slough II sampling sites, 1982.

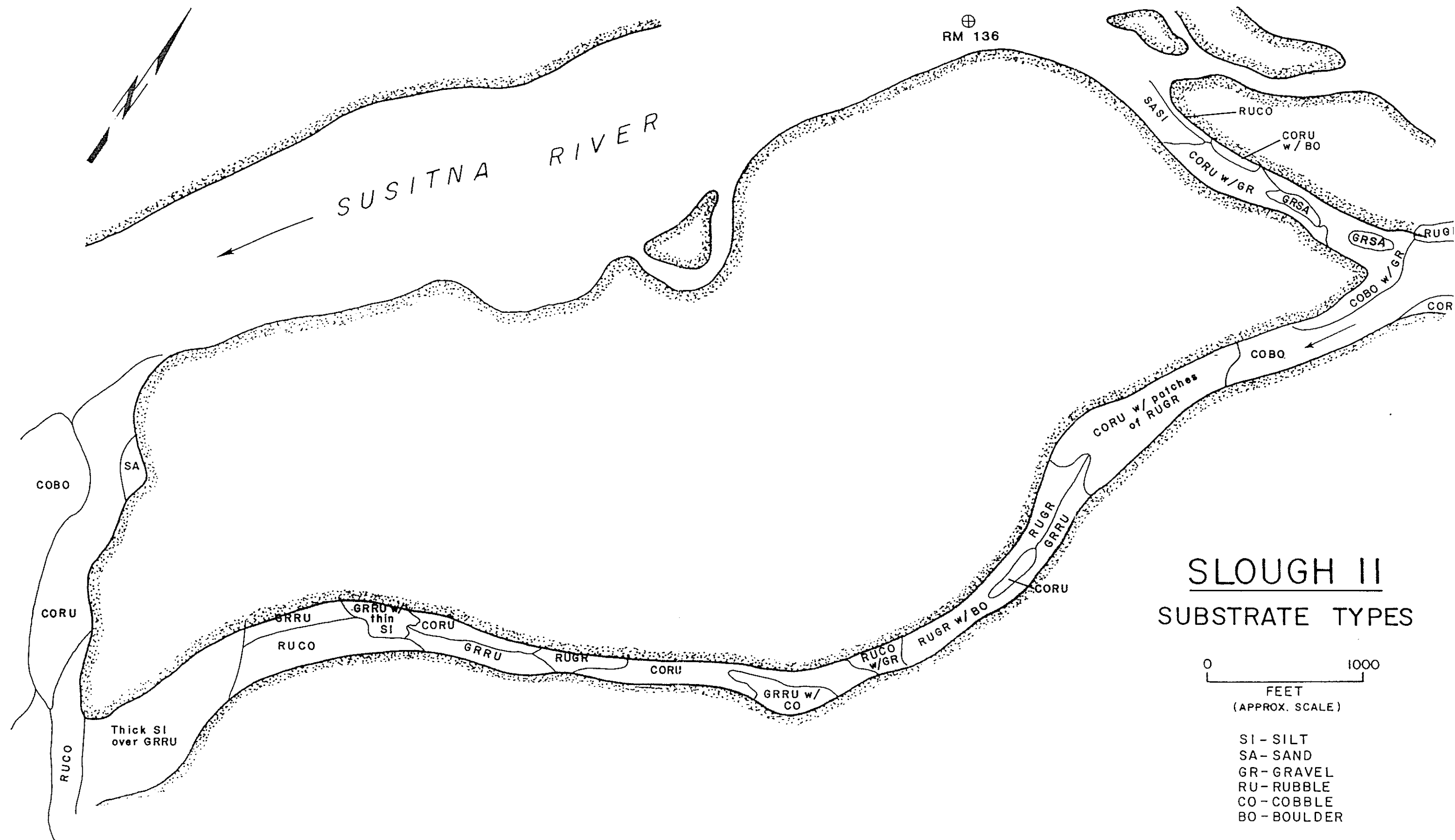


Figure 4II-3-23. Slough II substrate, 1982.

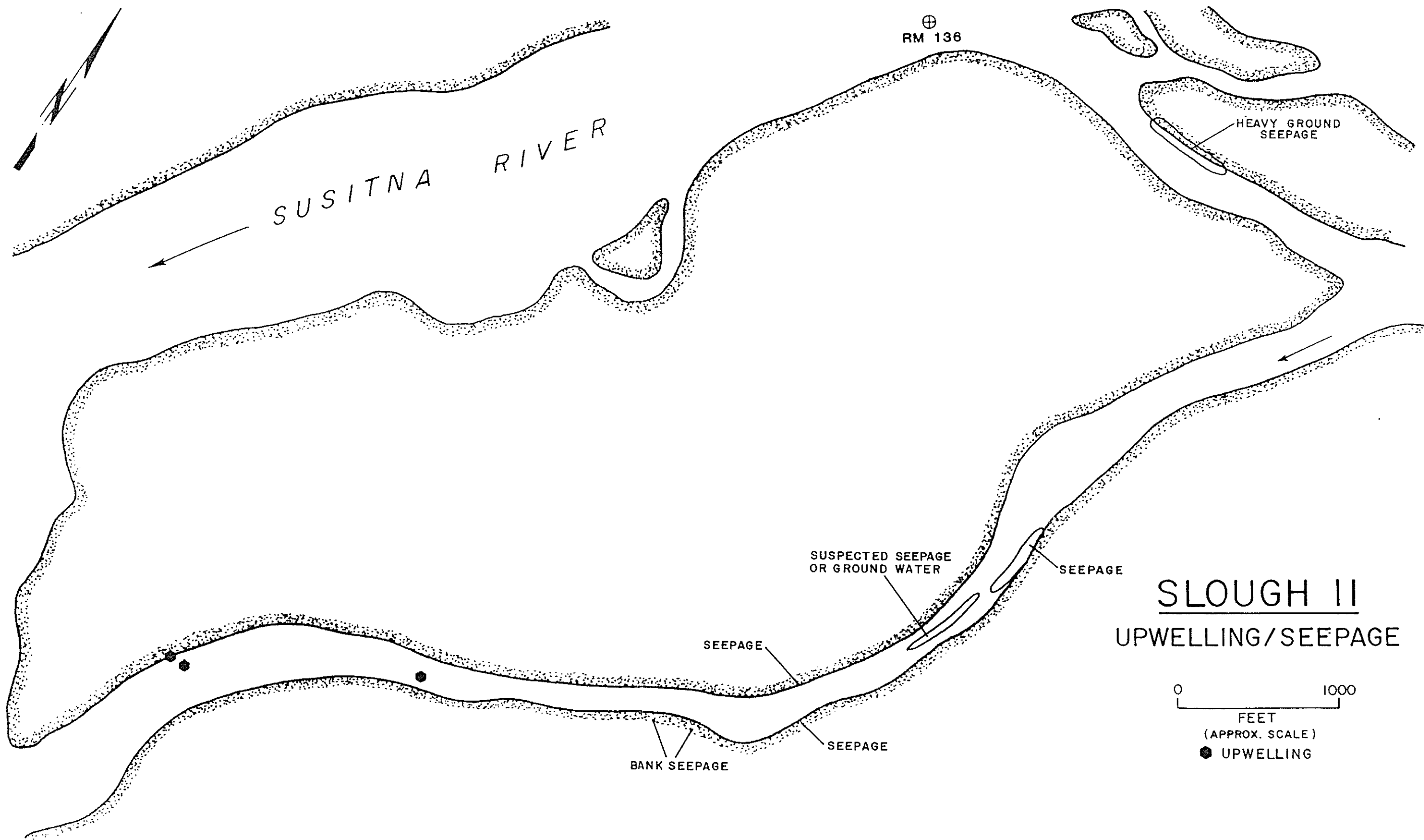


Figure 4II-3-24. Slough II upwellings, 1982.

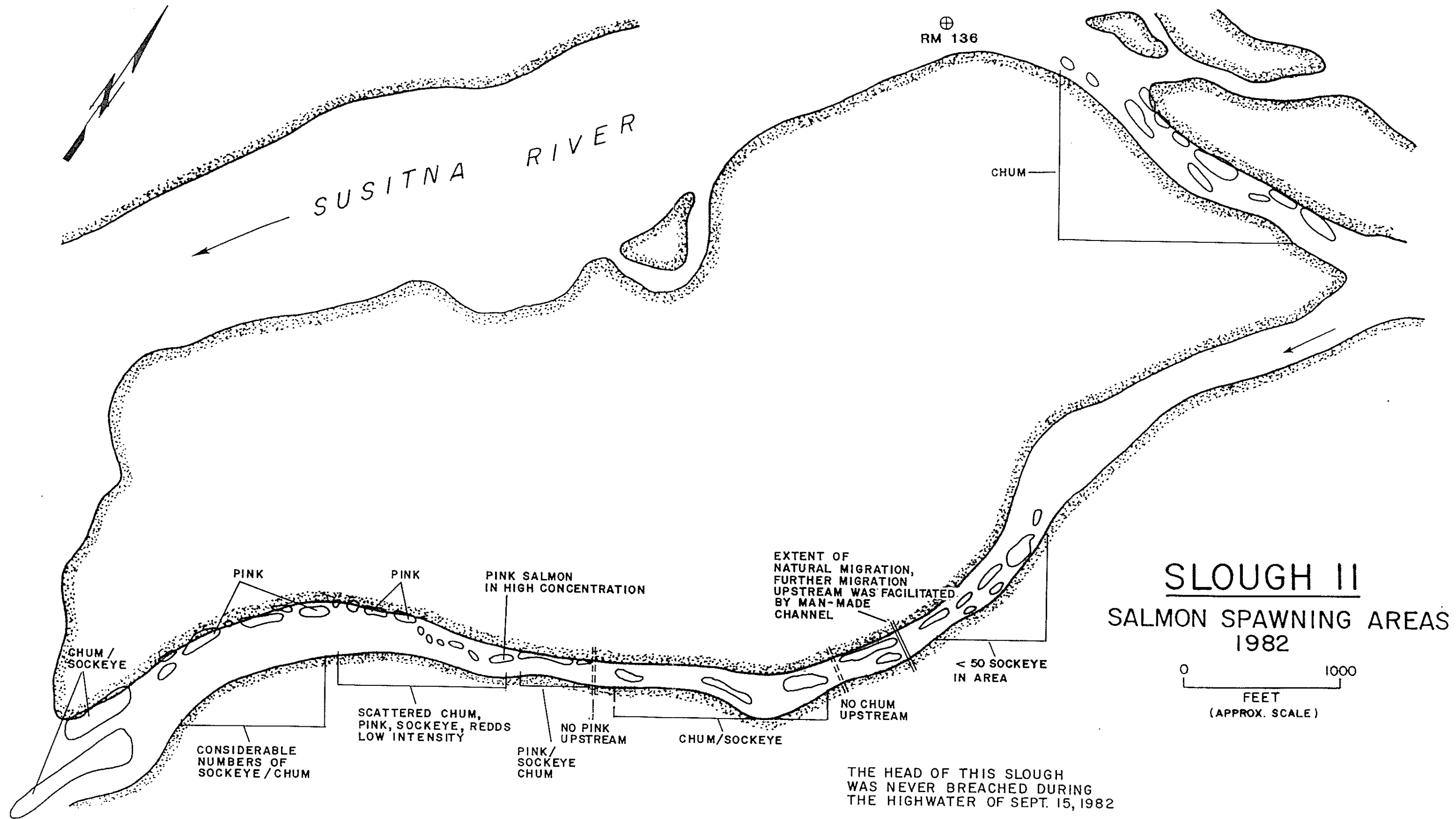


Figure 4II-3-25. Slough II spawning areas, 1982.

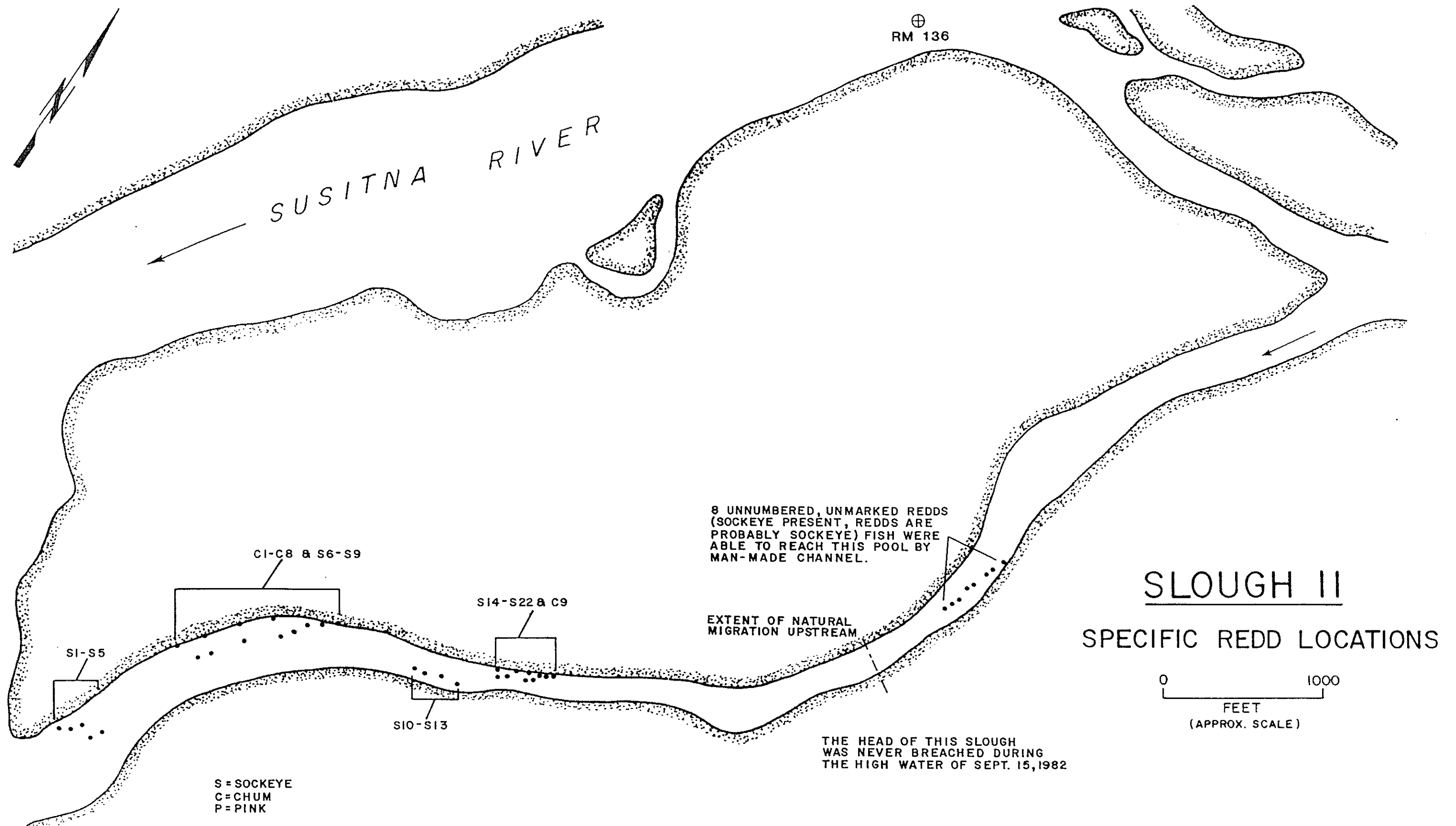


Figure 4II-3-26. Slough II redd locations, 1982.

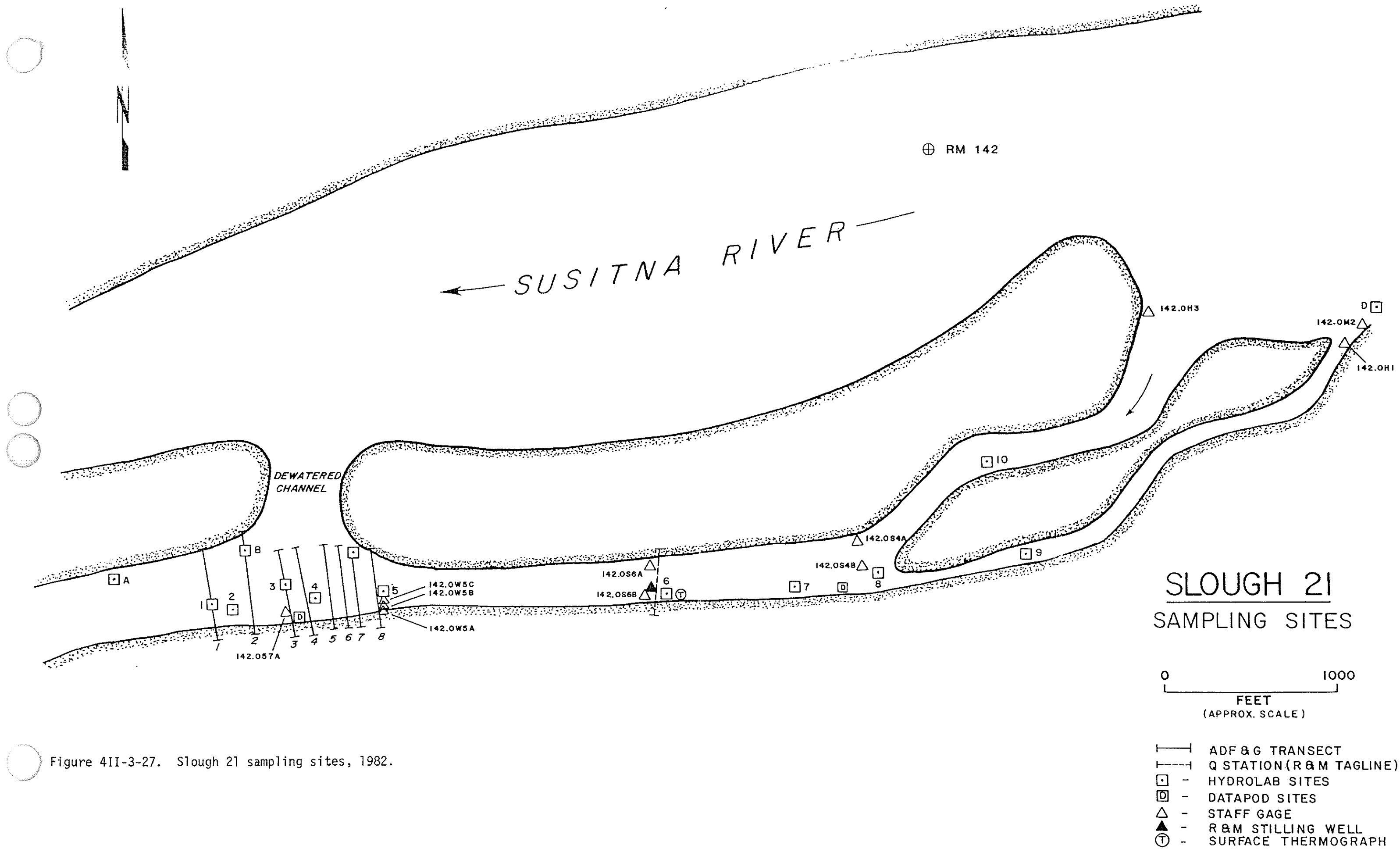


Figure 4II-3-27. Slough 21 sampling sites, 1982.

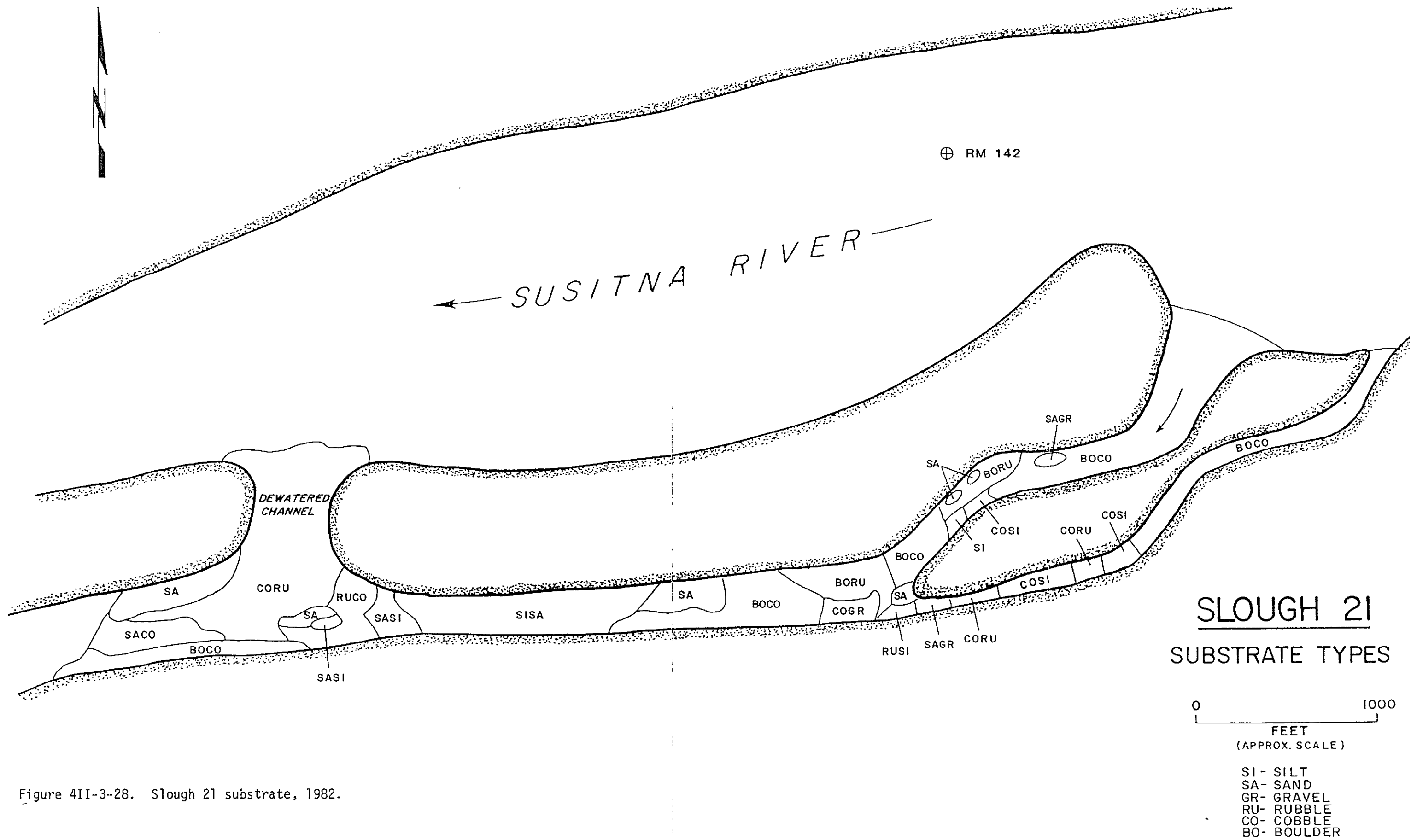


Figure 4II-3-28. Slough 21 substrate, 1982.

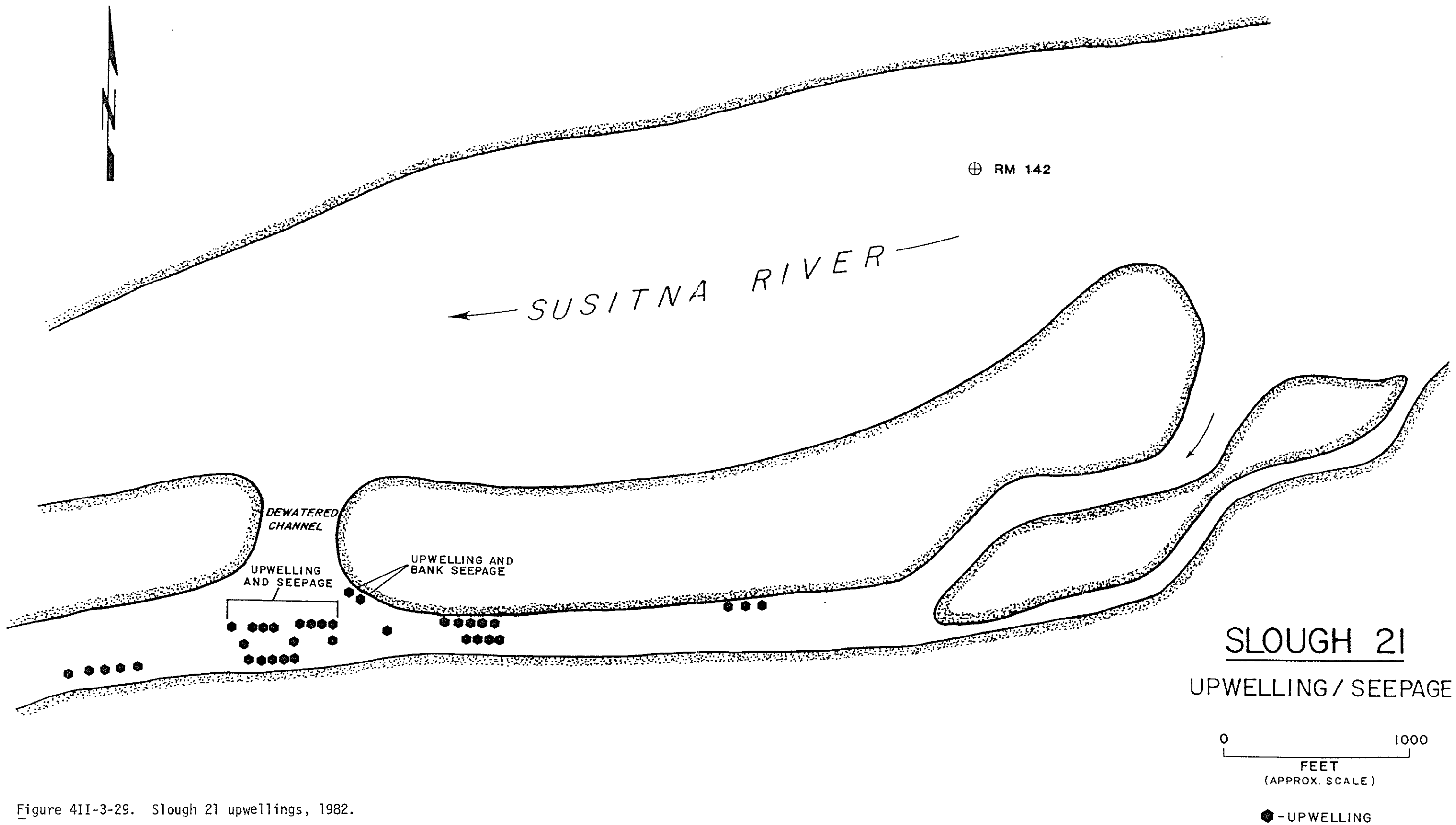


Figure 4II-3-29. Slough 21 upwellings, 1982.

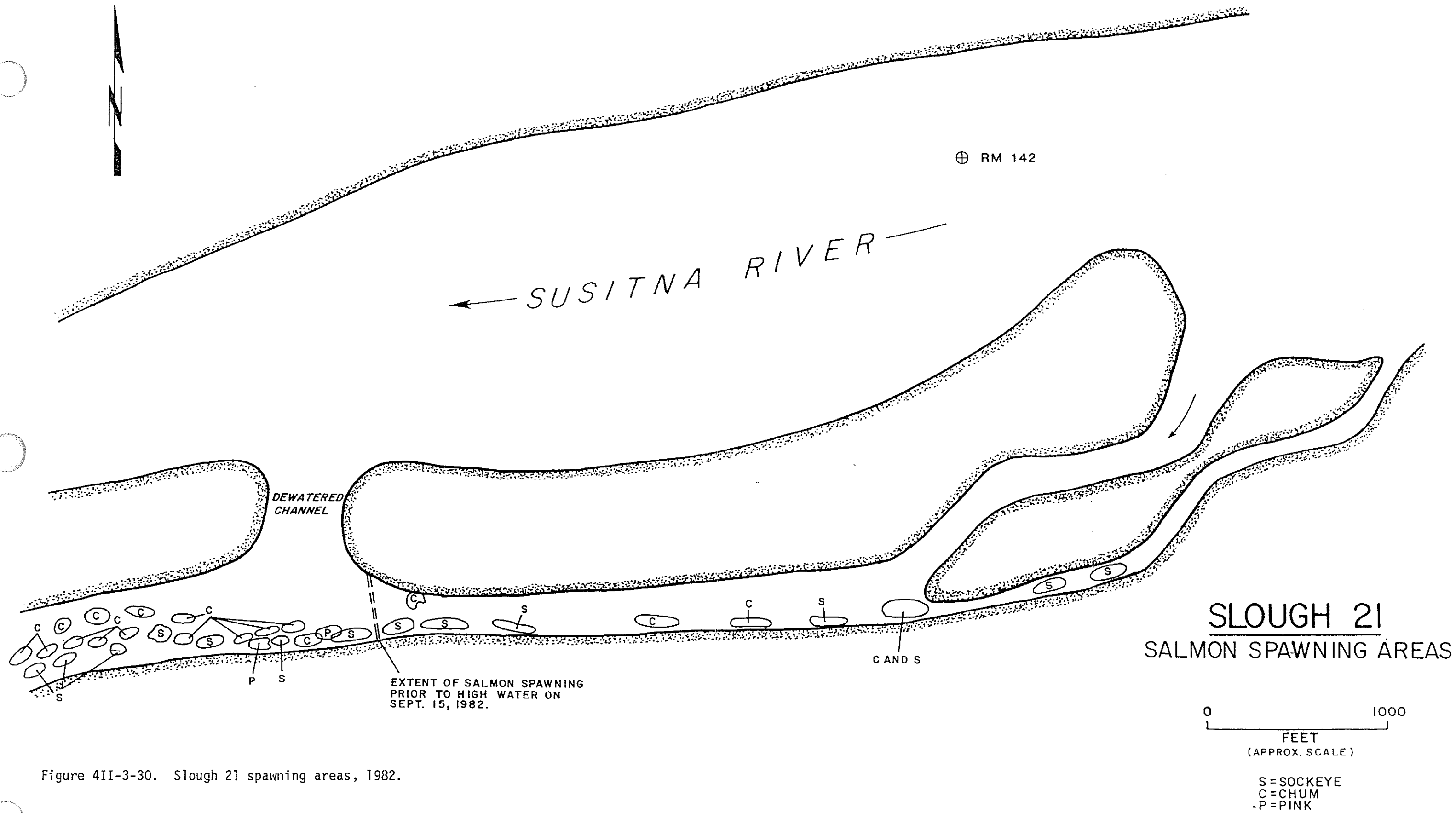


Figure 4II-3-30. Slough 21 spawning areas, 1982.

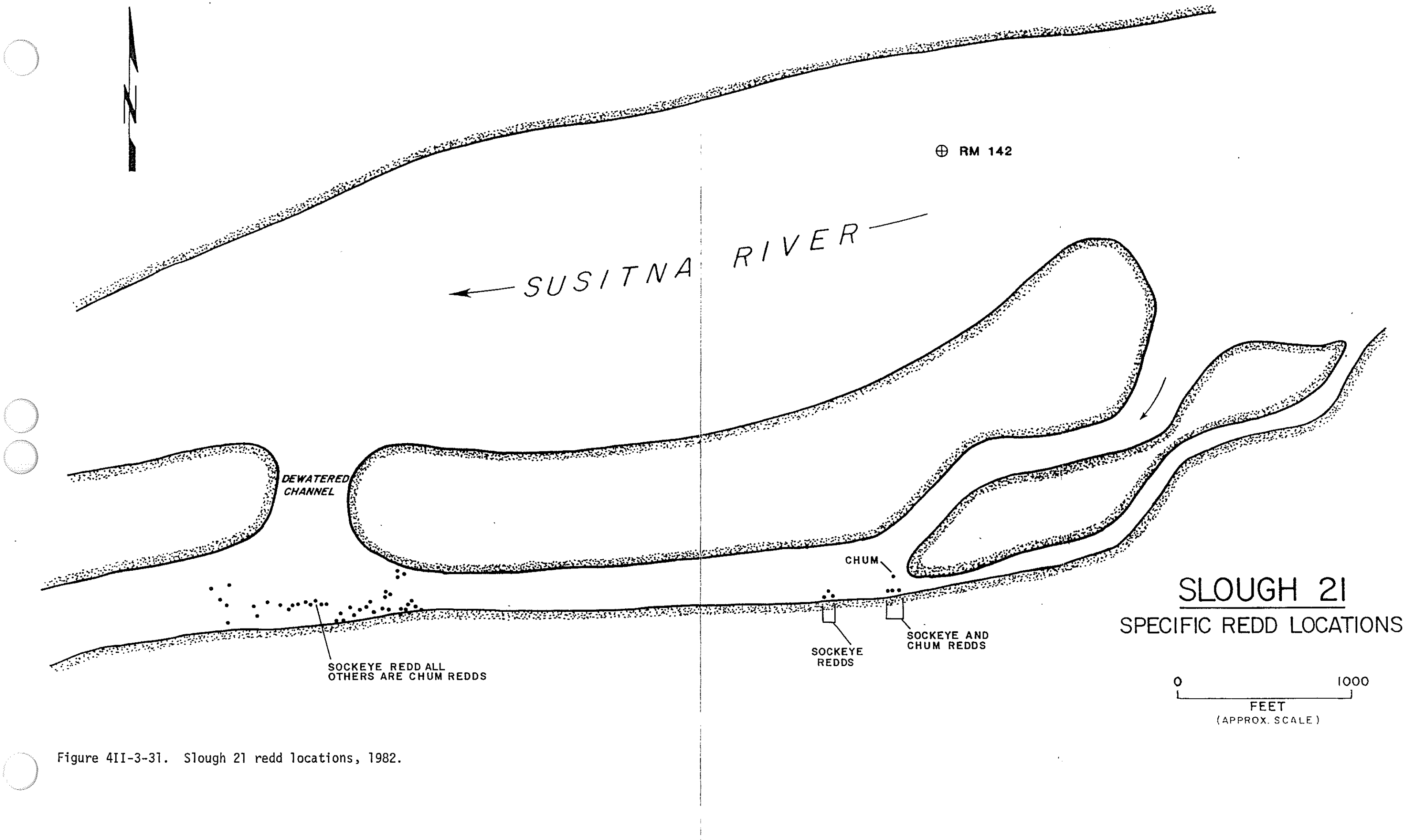


Figure 4II-3-31. Slough 21 redd locations, 1982.

3.1.1.2.2 Habitat Summaries

Site maps of substrates, upwelling areas, salmon spawning areas, specific redd sites, and sampling sites for sloughs 8A, 9, 11 and 12 show relationships of upwelling and substrates to selected spawning sites in each slough (Figures 4II-3-12 to 31). Chum salmon were the most abundant species found spawning in these sloughs, however, sockeye, pink and coho salmon were also observed spawning (also refer to sections 3.1.2, 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 of this report). Locations of observed spawning areas in the studied sloughs for these four species are presented in Figures 4II-3-15, 4II-3-20, 4II-3-25 and 4II-3-30.

Slough 8A

Slough 8A is relatively long (1.8 miles) and narrow, possessing two side branches and four major "heads" that allow hydrological influence with the mainstem Susitna River during medium and high flows.

At periods of low mainstem flow, the upper half of the slough was characterized by very low discharges (less than 5.0 cfs). During these periods, slough water is apparently comprised of surface runoff (from the right bank) and ground water, with no single source comprising an obvious majority of total water.

Due to restrictive beaver dams in the lower 0.5 mile section of the slough, the majority of chum salmon spawning sites occurred in the area below the dams. Cobble-rubble was the most commonly used substrate and

only one site of upwelling was observed in this area. Dense concentrations of fish were found immediately below the dams, probably not because of a preference for this habitat but due to lack of access to upper slough areas.

During the high flow period in September, 1982, when the dams were breached, several salmon were observed spawning in upper slough areas. These fish also appeared to show a preference for cobble-rubble substrate. Several spawning sites occurred in areas of upwelling or seepage.

Slough 9

Slough 9 is a relatively short (1.2 miles) slough containing two tributaries along its right bank. Its non-vegetated channel is relatively wide and is maintained by periodic high flows of mainstem water breaching the head.

The extent of the backwater zone is highly variable, dependent upon the mainstem stage. In general, it varies from a small, relatively confined pool at very low mainstem levels, to an extensive backwater zone, over 600 feet long, at high mainstem discharges (for detailed discussion see Trihey 1982).

During periods when the head is not breached by mainstem water, most of the slough flow is contributed by surface runoff and groundwater, with groundwater sources probably being of lesser magnitude. During these

times, flows are generally less than 10 cfs (when mainstem discharge at Gold Creek was 12,500 cfs on August 24, 1982 (USGS 1982), flow in Slough 9 was 3 cfs) which pose significant access problems for salmon.

Chum salmon spawning areas were found to be on both gravel-rubble and cobble-rubble substrates. However, it should be noted that when they occurred on gravel-rubble substrates there was extensive seepage and ground water in that area. This was the case in the primary chum spawning area for this slough.

Salmon spawning activity was limited to the lower half of the slough until high water on September 15, 1982, allowed access to the upper slough. During that period, salmon were observed as far up as Slough 9B.

Slough 11

Slough 11 is a relatively short slough (approximately 1.0 miles) that is essentially linear in shape and oriented almost parallel to the mainstem Susitna River. Unlike most sloughs, the head of this slough was never breached after spring breakup in 1982.

The channel bed is primarily devoid of silt (likely a result of infrequent breaching) and is arranged in an obvious pool/riffle sequence. Because it has no obvious tributaries, its flow is comprised almost entirely of ground water. However, since there is little or no silt on the slough bottom, upwelling areas are difficult to observe.

High concentrations of salmon were observed spawning in this slough. Chum salmon were observed most often on cobble-rubble substrates and several upwellings were observed in these areas.

Slough 21 Complex

The Slough 21 complex is basically comprised of the slough (as defined in ADF&G 1982a) and an extended access channel oriented parallel to the mainstem Susitna River.

During periods when the head is not breached, the relatively small discharge in the slough is primarily composed of water from a single small tributary (entering the right fork) and from ground water. Ground water appears to originate from localized seepages and upwellings along both banks below the mouth up to the fork (Plates 4II-3-3 and 4II-3-4).

Prior to the high water period on September 15, 1982, salmon spawning in this slough complex was limited to the channel immediately below the mouth of the slough. Observations of spawning fish was difficult in much of the access channel due to turbid water. Chum salmon were the most abundant species found spawning here. Most redds occurred on rubble-cobble substrates. Extensive upwelling and seepage were observed in these areas.

After high flows occurred, chum salmon were observed above the mouth. Several of these were found to be on silt-sand substrate in areas where upwelling occurred.

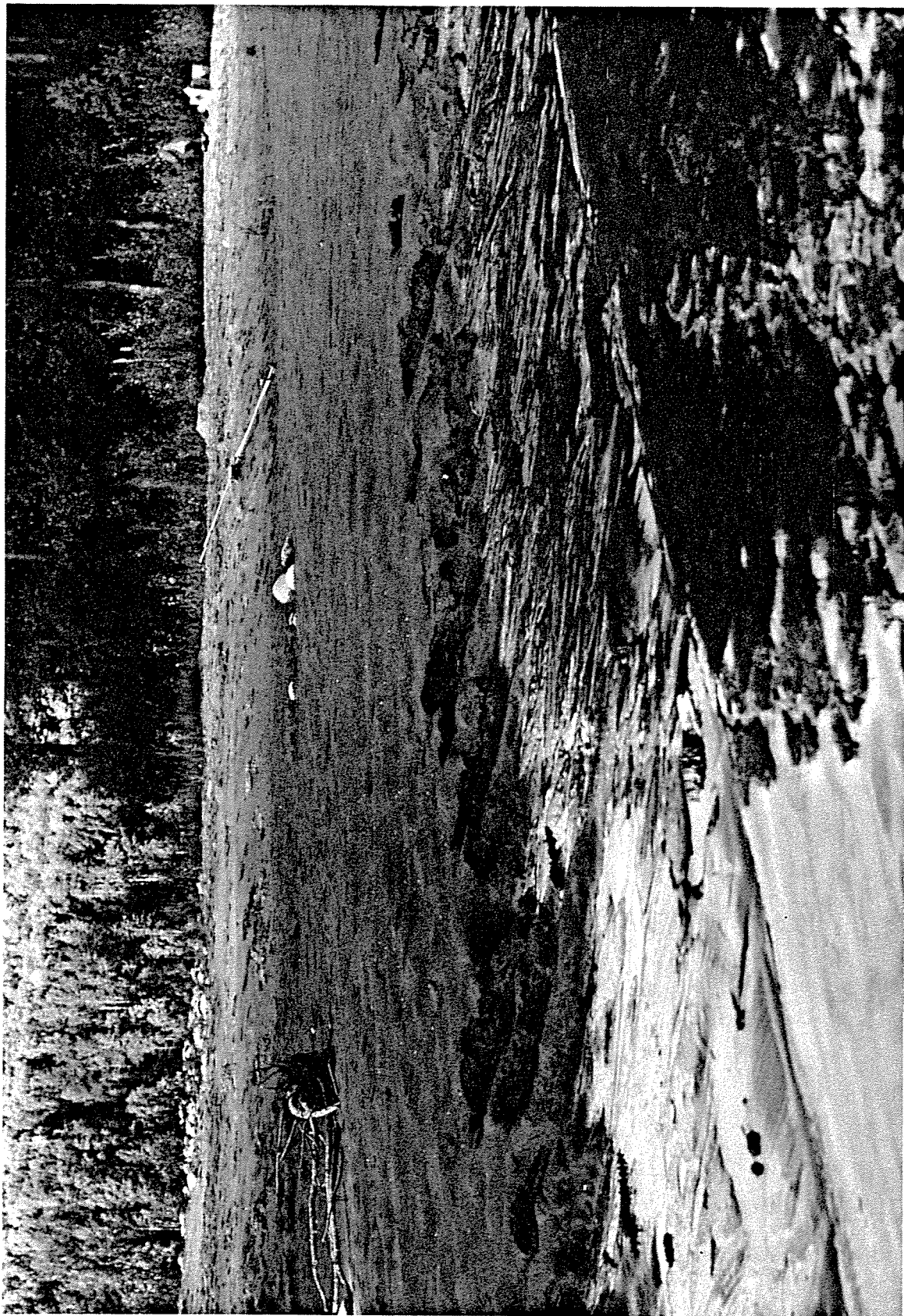


Plate 411-33. Seepage of ground water sources into Slough 21

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Plate 411-3-4 Upwelling ground water in silted area of Slough 21.

3.1.1.2.3 Water Quality

The general water quality data collected in the sloughs to describe the characteristics in the slough are presented in Part I, section 3.2. The results of the specific study designed to look at intragravel water sources follows.

Intragravel temperatures were obtained along study transects to provide a basis for comparison to data collected at specified locations. In addition this data provides a means of evaluating variability in intragravel temperatures within transects of a particular slough and between study sites (data pooled for all transects within a study site), of different sloughs. These data (at study transects as well as at specific locations) are intended to supplement the continuous thermograph data (Appendix C) by providing a more detailed description of variability in water temperatures in sloughs at a single point in time (October, 1982). This time period was selected because mainstem flows and flows in sloughs are very low, allowing sources of ground water to be more easily observed. A summary of mean intragravel temperatures collected at transects (sloughs 8A, 9, 11, 21) and at specified locations (Slough 9B) is presented in Table 4II-3-3.

Surface water temperatures (Table 4II-3-4) were generally very cold since data were collected in early October. Mean temperatures for all locations (excluding tributaries and side channels) in sloughs 8A, 9, and 9B ranged between 1.4°C (Slough 9) and 4.2°C (Slough 9B). However,

Table 4II-3-3. Data summary of intragravel temperatures obtained at 1982 ADF&G study transects (sloughs 8A, 9, 21) and specified locations (sloughs 9B and 11) from September 30 to October 5, 1982.

<u>Location</u>	<u>Mean (x)</u>	<u>Standard Deviation</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Sample Size (n)</u>
Slough 8A	3.3	0.92	1.5 - 4.7	20
Slough 9	3.0	0.58	1.9 - 4.2	17
Slough 21	3.3	0.37	2.9 - 4.2	72
Slough 9B	3.8	0.18	3.6 - 4.3	16
Slough 11	4.6	0.65	3.7 - 5.7	18

Table 4II-3-4. Data summary for surface water temperatures (°C) at specified locations in sloughs 8A, 9, 9B, and 11 collected during October 1-5, 1982 (raw data in Appendix D).

<u>Slough</u>	<u>Location^a</u>	<u>$\bar{x}$</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>N</u>
8A	Side channel	3.2	--	3.1-3.4	2
8A	Spawning A	3.0	--	2.5-3.4	2
8A	Spawning B	2.4	--	2.1-2.6	3
8A	Spawning C	2.8	--	2.7-2.9	3
9	Pool A	3.2	0.59	2.7-3.9	6
9	Upwelling A	3.1	0.94	1.8-4.7	10
9	Datapod (1-6)	3.1	0.08	3.0-3.2	6
9	Transects (5-6)L	1.8	0.18	1.5-2.2	10
9	Transects (5-6)M	1.6	0.00	1.6-1.6	10
9	Transects (5-6)R	1.4	0.11	1.2-1.5	10
9	Mid-slough	3.2	--	--	1
9	Tributary B	2.2	--	--	1
9	Tributary B'	2.3	--	--	1
9	Tributary B''	1.8	--	--	1
9	Pool C	2.9	--	2.4-3.2	4
9B	Mouth	2.5	0.81	1.5-3.2	5
9B	Mid-slough	2.9	0.25	2.5-3.2	5
9B	Upwelling B	4.2	0.20	3.9-4.4	7
11	Left bank (LB)	5.3	0.32	4.7-5.6	6
11	Mid-slough (M)	5.2	0.30	4.7-5.6	6
11	Right bank (RB)	5.0	0.53	4.2-5.6	6
11	Upper pool	5.2	0.11	5.0-5.3	5

^a Refer to Figures 4II-2-1 to 4II-2-3 for schematic maps of sloughs 8A and 9.

surface water temperatures in Slough 11 were generally 1-2°C higher. Surface temperatures were not obtained in Slough 21.

Mean temperatures obtained at the substrate/water interface were generally between intragravel and surface water temperatures (Table 4II-3-5). The degree to which they resembled surface or intragravel temperatures appeared to be a function of depth and/or velocity, thus substrate/water temperatures were not reliable predictors of ground water upwelling.

Surface Water Sources

Specific conductance was a reliable indicator of different surface water sources (tributaries of prominent seepage) in sloughs 8A and 9. Their contribution to water quality in these sloughs was evaluated by measuring specific conductance at several locations downstream of their observed points of entry.

In Slough 8A (Table 4II-3-6) values of specific conductance varied in a consistent pattern. The mean value for the left side of the channel (Transects (1-11)L) was highest mid-channel (Transects (1-11)M) was intermediate and right side (Transects (1-11)R) was lowest. Specific conductance along the right side was probably due to surface water draining from beaver ponds along the bank (values were as low as 44 umhos/cm in this area).

Table 4II-3-5. Data summary for substrate/water interface temperatures (°C) collected at specified locations in sloughs 8A, 9, 9B, 11 and 21 during October 1-5, 1982 (raw data in Appendix D).

<u>Slough</u>	<u>Location^a</u>	<u>$\bar{x}$</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>N</u>
8A	Transects (1-11)L	3.3	0.56	2.4-4.2	11
8A	Transects (1-11)M	2.6	0.37	2.1-3.4	11
8A	Transects (1-11)R	3.0	0.21	2.7-3.3	11
8A	Pool (L,M,R)	4.2	--	4.1-4.4	3
8A	Channel (L,M,R) Transect (1-2)L	2.4	--	2.2-2.6	3
9	Datapod (1-6) Transect (1-2)L'	3.0	0.20	2.6-3.2	6
9	Datapod (1'-6')	3.5	0.36	2.9-3.9	6
9B	Mouth	3.8	0.20	3.6-4.0	5
9B	Mid-slough	3.9	0.32	3.6-4.4	5
9B	Upwelling B	3.8	0.12	3.7-4.0	6
11	Left bank (LB)	4.9	0.79	3.8-5.8	6
11	Mid-slough (M)	4.7	0.50	4.2-5.5	6
11	Right bank (R)	5.0	0.64	4.1-5.6	6
11	Upper pool	4.4	0.11	4.2-4.5	5

^a Refer to Figures 4II-2-1 to 4II-2-3 for schematic maps of sloughs 8A and 9.

Table 4II-3-6. Data summary for specific conductance (umhos/cm), collected at specified locations in sloughs 8A and 9 during October 3-5, 1982 (raw data in Appendix D).

<u>Slough</u>	<u>Location^a</u>	<u>$\bar{x}$</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>N</u>
8A	Transects (1-11)L	118	16.60	98-147	11
8A	Transects (1-11)M	89	6.71	84-108	11
8A	Transects (1-11)R	74	16.16	44-90	11
8A	Pool (L,M,R)	139	--	132-152	3
8A	Channel (L,M,R)	86	--	84-88	3
8A	Side channel	166	--	115-218	2
8A	Spawning A	128	--	123-133	2
8A	Spawning B	111	--	110-112	3
8A	Spawning C	114	--	111-117	3
9	Pool A Transect (1-2)L	215	17.77	194-233	6
9	Datapod (1-6) Transect (1-2)L'	102	3.58	98-108	6
9	Datapod (1'-6')	115	2.58	111-118	6
9	Transect (5-6)L	132	6.29	121-140	10
9	Transects (5-6)M	92	3.92	89-102	10
9	Transects (5-6)R	89	1.10	87-90	10
9	Transects (6-10)L	132	5.79	122-142	8
9	Mid-slough	153	--	--	1
9	Tributary B	70	--	--	1
9	Tributary B'	69	--	--	1

Table 4II-3-6 (Continued).

<u>Slough</u>	<u>Location</u> ^a	<u>$\bar{x}$</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>N</u>
9	Tributary B"	39	--	--	1
9	Pool C	125	--	119-137	4
9	Transects (B1-B5)	94	9.73	78-103	5
9	Transects (A1-A5)	104	28.01	72-149	5
9	Transects (C1-C5)	72	4.82	65-76	5
9	Transects (C1'-C5')	82	3.42	78-87	5

^a Refer to Figures 4II-2-1 to 4II-2-3 for schematic maps of sloughs 8A and 9.

Spawning areas had relatively higher specific conductance. It is likely that water from a side channel entering the left slough side immediately above the spawning location. Specific conductance elevated in downstream locations.

A similar pattern occurred in Slough 9. Low specific conductance on the right side of the slough was undoubtedly due to the effect of a plume extending downstream from the confluence of the Tributary B, B', B" complex (Table 4II-3-6). Specific conductance immediately above the tributary complex (153 umhos/cm) higher than either left, mid, or right bank specific conductance between transects five and six. These data indicate that tributary water remained partially unmixed as far downstream as transect 5 and resulted in a downstream reduction in specific conductance values. This was also evidenced along two parallel transects located below Tributary A. Specific conductance values along the right bank transect (C1-C5) were lower than those in the slough channel, suggesting a "plume effect" due to water entering from Tributary A (values in Tributary A were not obtained).

Ground Water Sources

Relatively high specific conductance was also detected Pool A, Transects (1-2)L and Pool C of Slough 9. Specific conductance in Pool A were the highest encountered. Water was apparently originating from a dry channel bed connecting the slough with the mainstem Susitna River. At Transects (1-2)L the specific conductance along the bank was significantly higher (Mann-Whitney U test, $P=0.05$) along a parallel

transect, six feet into the slough channel. Pool C had a mean specific conductance similar to that at Transects (1-2)L and was also significantly different from water in the slough channel at Datapod (1-6) (Mann-Whitney U test, $P=0.05$).

In general, sloughs 8A and 9 exhibited the widest ranges in mean intra-gravel temperatures (Table 4II-3-7). Means within sloughs 9B, 11 and 21 differed by less than 1°C (0.2 , 0.7 and 0.3°C , respectively). Undoubtedly, time of year, choice of sampling locations and different levels of sampling effort would effect mean temperature, limiting the application of the above data outside its present context.

In Slough 8A, intragravel water temperatures from Spawning B were lowest, probably reflecting surface water temperatures. This spawning area had more rapidly flowing water than either of the other locations, and water may have inundated the substrate to a greater degree.

In Slough 9, mean intragravel water temperatures were also quite variable between locations. Pool A and Upwelling A temperatures were approximately 1°C warmer than either transect near the datapod, with the warmest and coldest mean intragravel water temperatures at Pool A and Transects (1-2)L, respectively. Intragravel water temperature at Slough 9B were very uniform. Mean temperatures at three locations (Table 4II-3-7) were within 0.2°C . Since all values at Upwelling B were obtained in obvious upwelling vents, the uniformity in temperatures (and standard deviations) suggests that upwelling may be occurring in the other areas as well. However, this conclusion does not comply with

Table 4II-3-7. Data summary for intragravel temperatures (°C) collected at specified locations in sloughs 8A, 9B, 11 and 21 during October 1-5, 1982 (raw data in Appendix D).

<u>Slough</u>	<u>Location</u> ^a	<u>$\bar{x}$</u>	<u>SD</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>N</u>
8A	Spawning A	4.0	--	3.9-4.1	2
8A	Spawning B	2.6	--	2.1-3.1	3
8A	Spawning C	4.6	--	4.4-4.9	3
9	Pool A	4.2	0.33	3.8-4.6	6
9	Upwelling A	4.0	0.32	3.6-4.7	10
9	Transects (1-2)L	2.8	0.24	2.7-3.2	6
9	Transects (1-2)L'	3.1	0.32	2.8-3.6	6
9B	Mouth	3.7	0.19	3.4-3.9	5
9B	Mid-slough	3.9	0.27	3.6-4.3	5
9B	Upwelling B	3.8	0.14	3.6-4.0	7
11	Left bank (LB)	4.8	0.87	3.7-5.9	6
11	Left bank (M)	4.7	0.50	4.2-5.5	6
11	Left bank (RB)	5.0	0.64	4.3-5.6	6
11	Upper pool	4.3	0.10	4.2-4.4	5
21	Transects (4-5)L	3.4	0.15	3.3-3.6	6
21	Transects (4-5)R	3.1	0.05	3.0-3.1	6

^a Refer to Figures 4II-2-1 to 4II-2-3 for schematic maps of sloughs 8A and 9.

CHUM CHANNEL

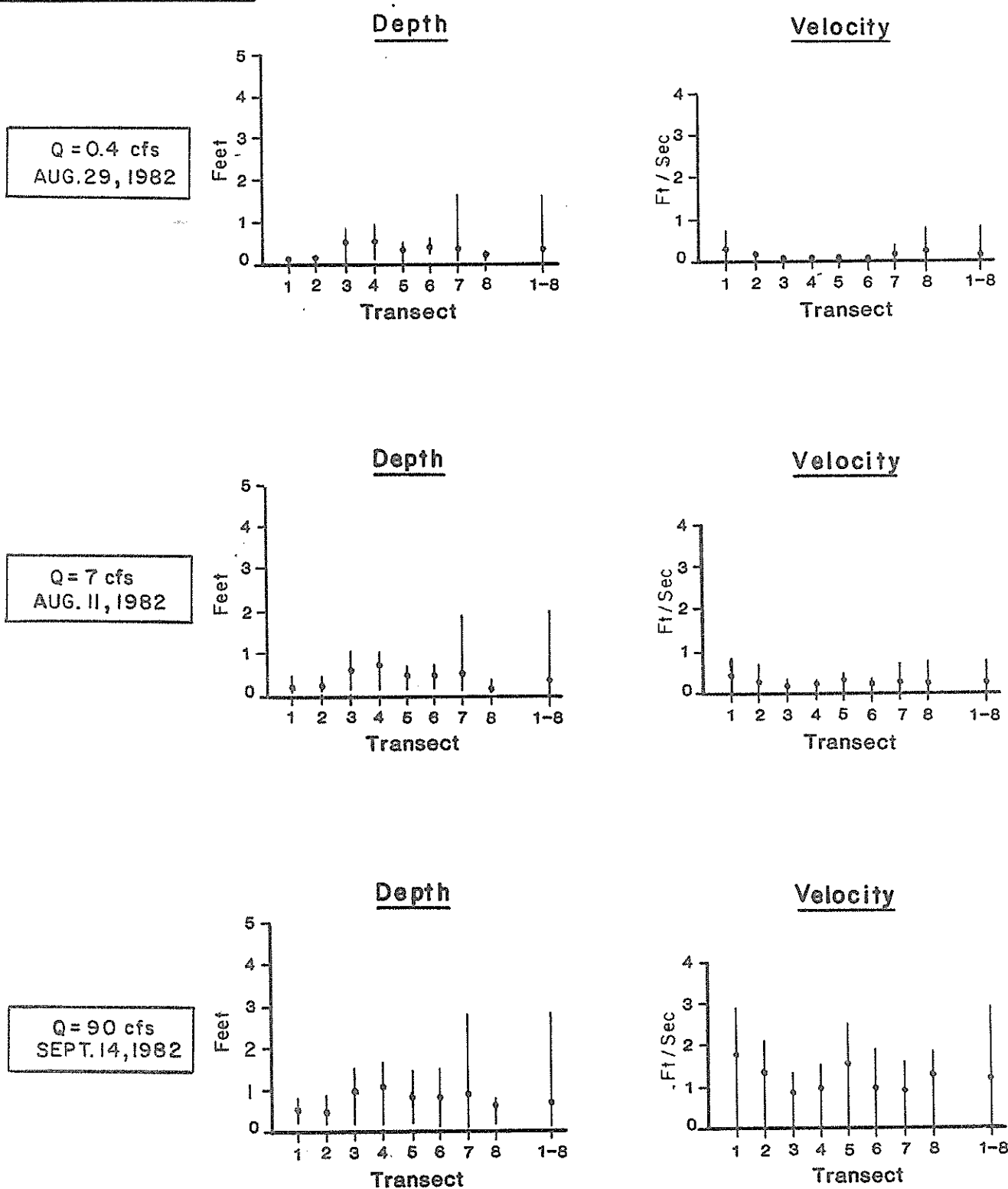


Figure 4II-3-32. Depths and velocities (mean and range) of chum channel transects at three discharges in 1982.

RABIDEUX SLOUGH

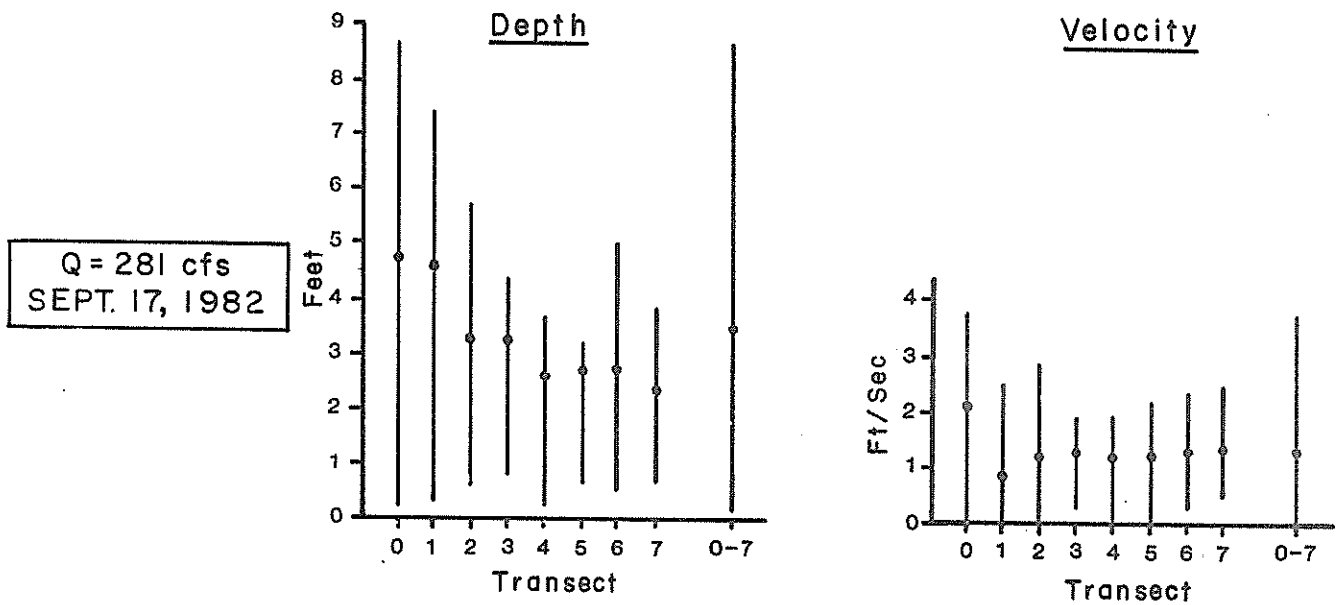
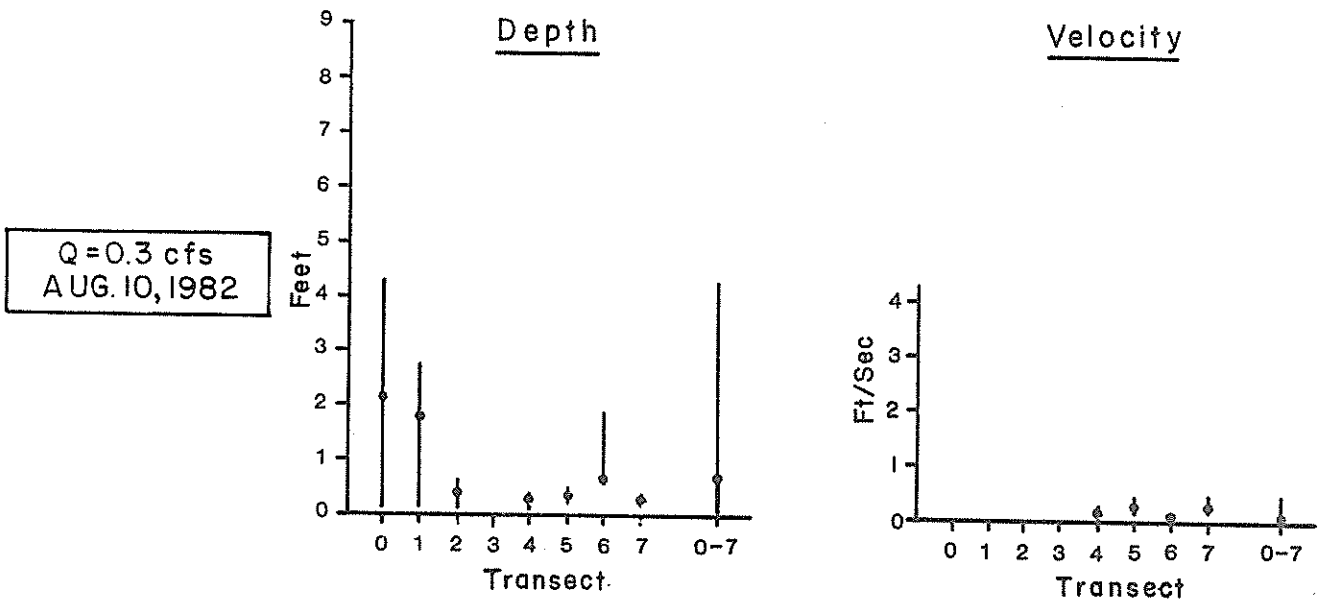
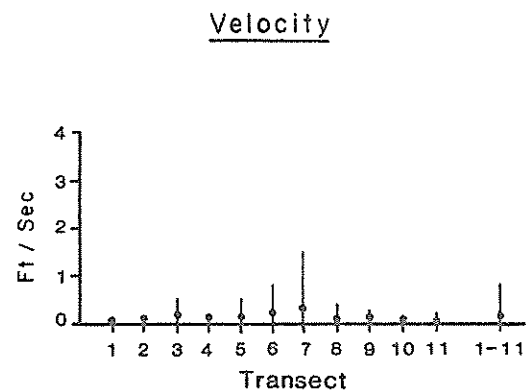
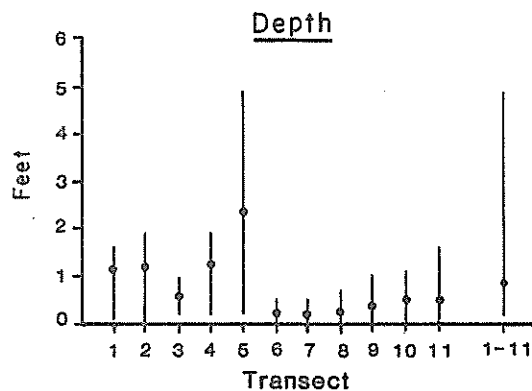


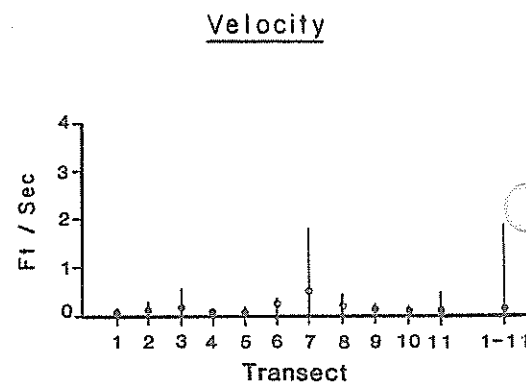
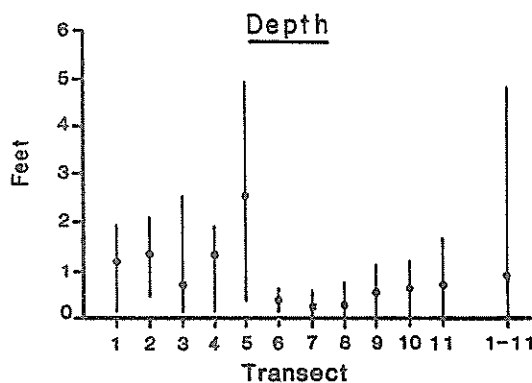
Figure 4H-3-33. Depths and velocities (mean and range) of Rabideux Slough transects at two discharges in 1982.

SLOUGH 8A

Q = 4 cfs
AUG. 22, 1982



Q = 7 cfs
SEPT. 7, 1982



Q = 20 cfs
SEPT. 19, 1982

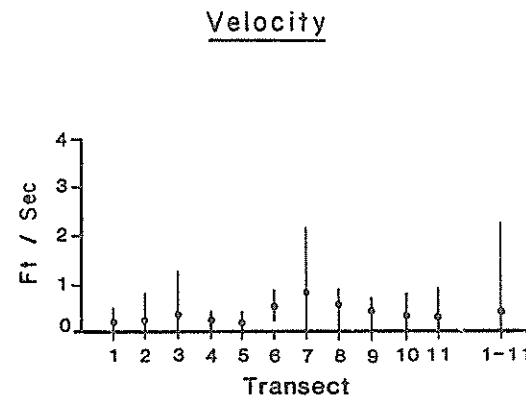
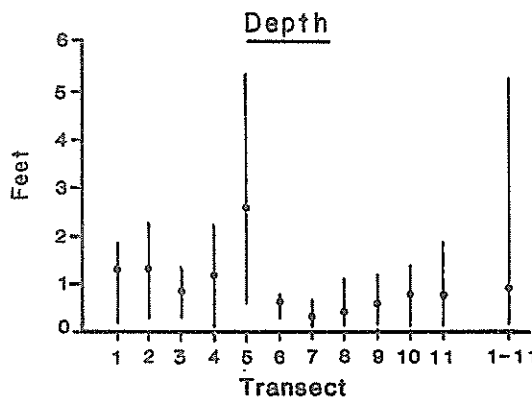
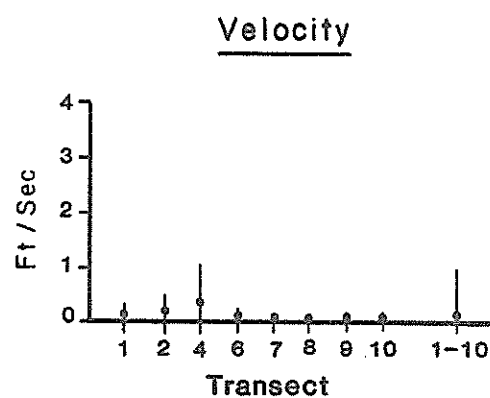
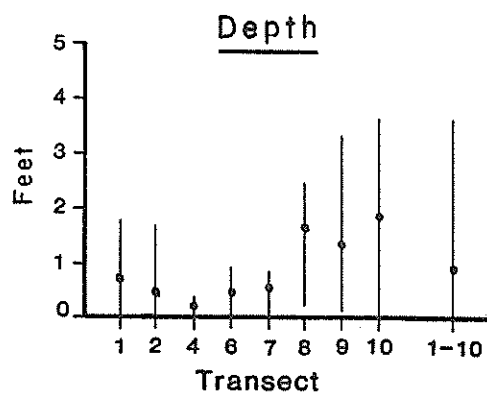


Figure 2I-3-34, Depths and velocities (mean and range) of Slough 8A transects at three discharges in 1982.

SLOUGH 9

Q = 3 cfs
AUG. 25, 1982



Q = 8 cfs
SEPT. 4, 1982

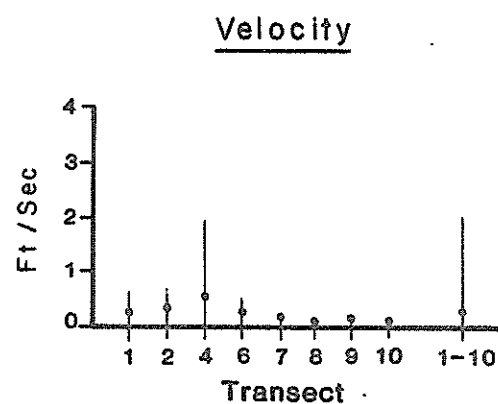
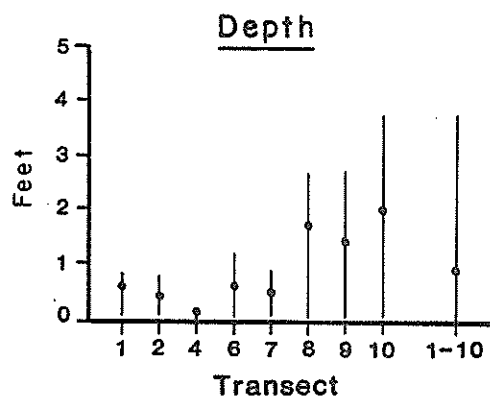
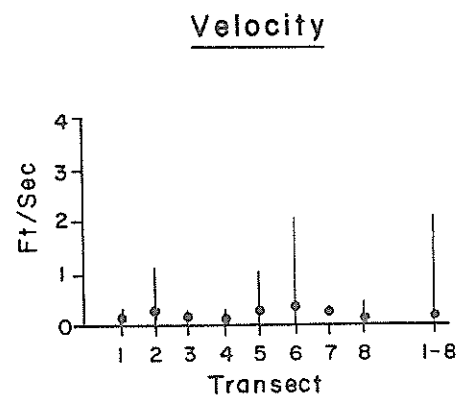
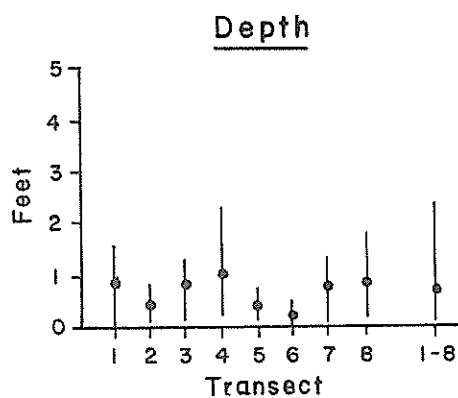


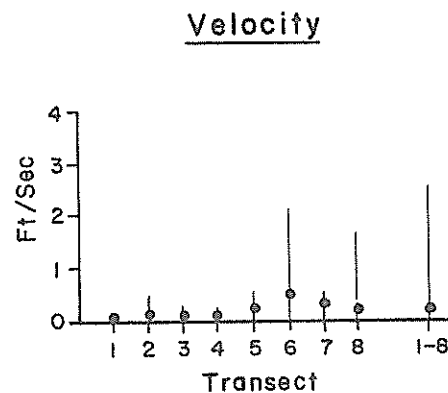
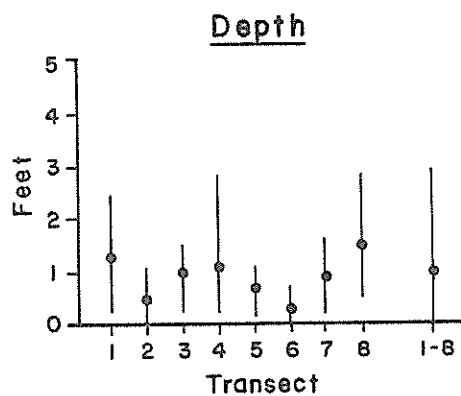
Figure 4A-3-35. Depths and velocities (mean and range) of Slough 9 transects at four discharges 1982.

SLOUGH 21

Q = 5 cfs
SEPT. 2, 1982



Q = 10 cfs
SEPT. 19, 1982



Q = 157 cfs
SEPT. 17, 1982

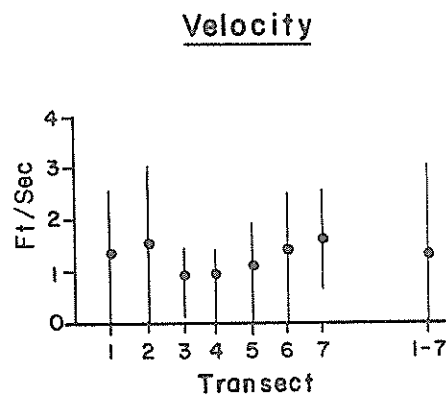
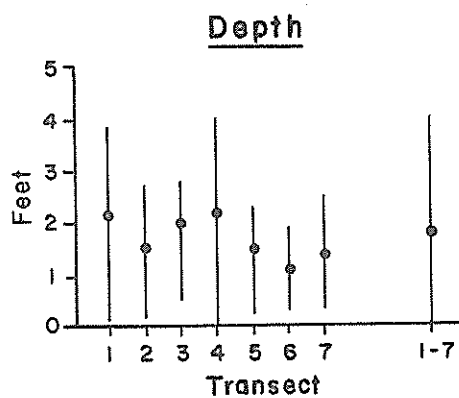


Figure 4A-3-36. Depths and velocities (mean and range) of Slough 21 transects at three discharges in 1982.

observations made at the mid-slough location. Although this area was overlain with several inches of silt, no obvious upwelling vents were observed. More data would be necessary to support or refute the above hypotheses.

Mean intragravel water temperatures in Slough 11 were warmer than those in other sloughs, except in the uppermost pool (Table 4II-3-7). Readings in this pool were collected along the left bank where sockeye salmon had selected redds. This is noteworthy, since mean surface water temperatures were typically lower than mean intragravel water temperatures in all sloughs except Slough 11. Intragravel water temperatures in this pool were well below surface water temperature ($x = 5.2^{\circ}\text{C}$). This suggests that one or more warm water sources were not detected. This is understandable since there is little silt in the entire slough, making visual detection of upwelling nearly impossible. To locate all areas of upwelling undoubtedly would have required a much larger sampling effort.

3.1.1.2.4 Available Habitat

Water depths and velocities were sampled across segments, including riffles, runs and pools, of Chum Channel, Rabideux Slough and sloughs 8A, 9 and 21, (Figures 4II-3-32 to 36, Appendix B). At low discharges, a transect with a narrow range of depths and wide range of velocities indicates a riffle. A transect with a wide range of depths and a narrow range of velocities indicates a pool. At higher discharges this relationship is obscured.

The range and weighted mean for each discharge (Figures 4II-3-34 to 36) are compared with the ranges and means of the depths and velocities at chum salmon redds in three sloughs during August and September (Figure 4II-3-37, Appendix B). The means of available and utilized water depths and velocities were approximately the same. However, chum salmon redds were located in the shallower depths, less than 2.5 feet. More samples are needed to verify this relationship at higher discharges. Not enough data are yet available to indicate similar patterns for sockeye and pink salmon which also spawn in these sloughs (Appendix B).

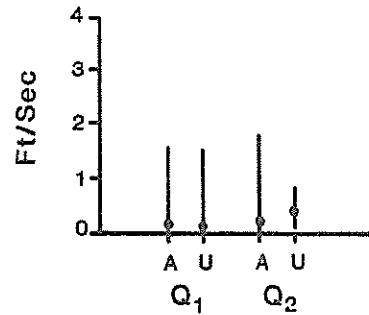
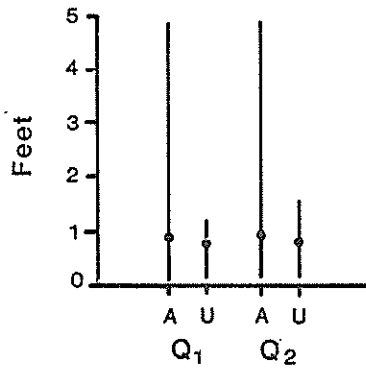
Because chum salmon are the primary users of side slough habitats for spawning, most intragravel temperatures were obtained at chum salmon redds. Temperatures at pink salmon redds were only collected at two redds in Slough 9, and data collected at sockeye redds was primarily limited to Slough 11. With the exception of two redds in Slough 8A, all intragravel temperatures collected at chum redds were between 4.7 and 6.3°C, with most temperatures between 4.5 and 4.9°C.

3.1.2.2.5 General Slough

Water quality data for Whiskers Creek Slough, Slough 6A, Lane Creek Slough, sloughs 9A, 10, 16, 19, 20 and 22 are found in Appendix D. Maps showing substrate, upwelling, and spawning areas are on file at ADF&G Su Hydro office (2207 Spenard Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99503). Detailed maps are not presented in draft due to limitations of time and manpower.

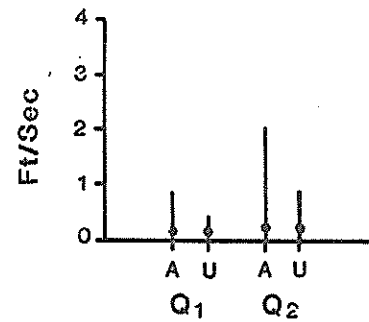
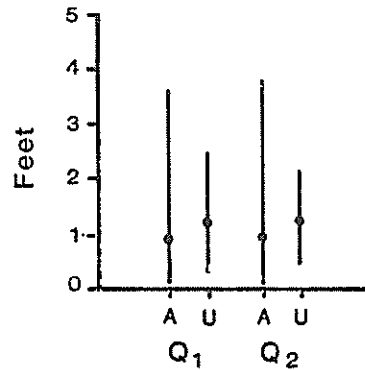
SLOUGH 8A

$Q_1 = 4$ cfs
 AUG. 22, 1982
 $Q_2 = 7$ cfs
 SEPT. 7, 1982



SLOUGH 9

$Q_1 = 3$ cfs
 AUG. 25, 1982
 $Q_2 = 8$ cfs
 SEPT. 4, 1982



SLOUGH 21

$Q_2 = 5$ cfs
 Sept. 2, 1982

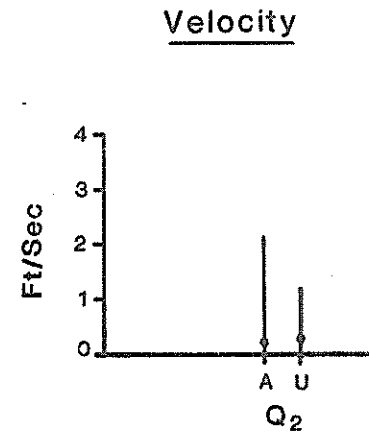
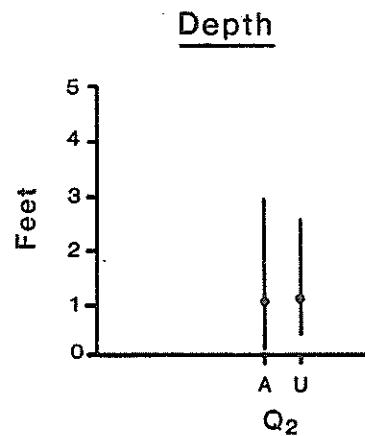


Figure 4R-3-37 Mean and range of depths and velocities available (A) and utilized (U) for chum redds in three sloughs during August 25-26 (Q_1) and September 2-7 (Q_2), 1982.

3.1.2 Sockeye

Sockeye salmon were observed spawning in specific study sloughs, however, they were not found in large numbers. In Slough 11 (Figures 4II-3-23 to 26) they were observed most often on gravel-rubble substrates in areas of suspected or known groundwater seepage. It should be noted that access to the upper slough area was facilitated by a man-made channel in this slough as shown in Figure 4II-3-25. Prior to high flows, sockeye redds in Slough 21 were found among chum redds in rubble-cobble substrates, below the mouth of the slough. After high flows, they were also located on silt sand substrates in areas above the mouth where upwelling occurred.

3.1.3 Pink Salmon

Limited numbers of pink salmon were observed spawning in sloughs 9, 11 and 21 (Figures 4II-3-17 to 31). Gravel-rubble substrates were most commonly chosen. In Slough 9, both areas where pink salmon spawning occurred contained upwelling. Upwellings also were present in several areas where pink salmon were found in Slough 11.

3.1.4 Coho Salmon

Slough 8A is the only specific study slough where coho salmon were observed spawning. Most of their spawning activity occurred in areas where rubble-cobble substrate and ground water seepage were present (Figures 4II-3-13 to 15).

3.1.5 Chinook Salmon

Adult chinook salmon spawning occurred exclusively in tributaries and were not addressed in this study.

3.1.6 Eulachon

Twenty sites (Figure 4II-3-38) were surveyed for their spawning habitat utilizing the procedures outlined in the methods section. These include:

<u>Site Number</u>	<u>River Mile</u>	<u>Geographic Code</u>
1	26.0	S17N07W22DAA
2	25.9	S17W07W22DDA
3	26.3	S17N07W23CAB
4	25.5	S17N02W22CAA
5	25.8	S17N07W22DCD
6	21.4	S16N07W04CAC
7	18.2	S16N07W15CDB
8	16.5	S16N07W22DCD
9	44.0	S19N05W20CAC
10	41.3	S19N06W25CCD
11	28.0	S17N07W13DBB
12	31.1	S17N06W18BAA
13	31.8	S17N06W05ABA
14	15.0	S16N07W35BDD

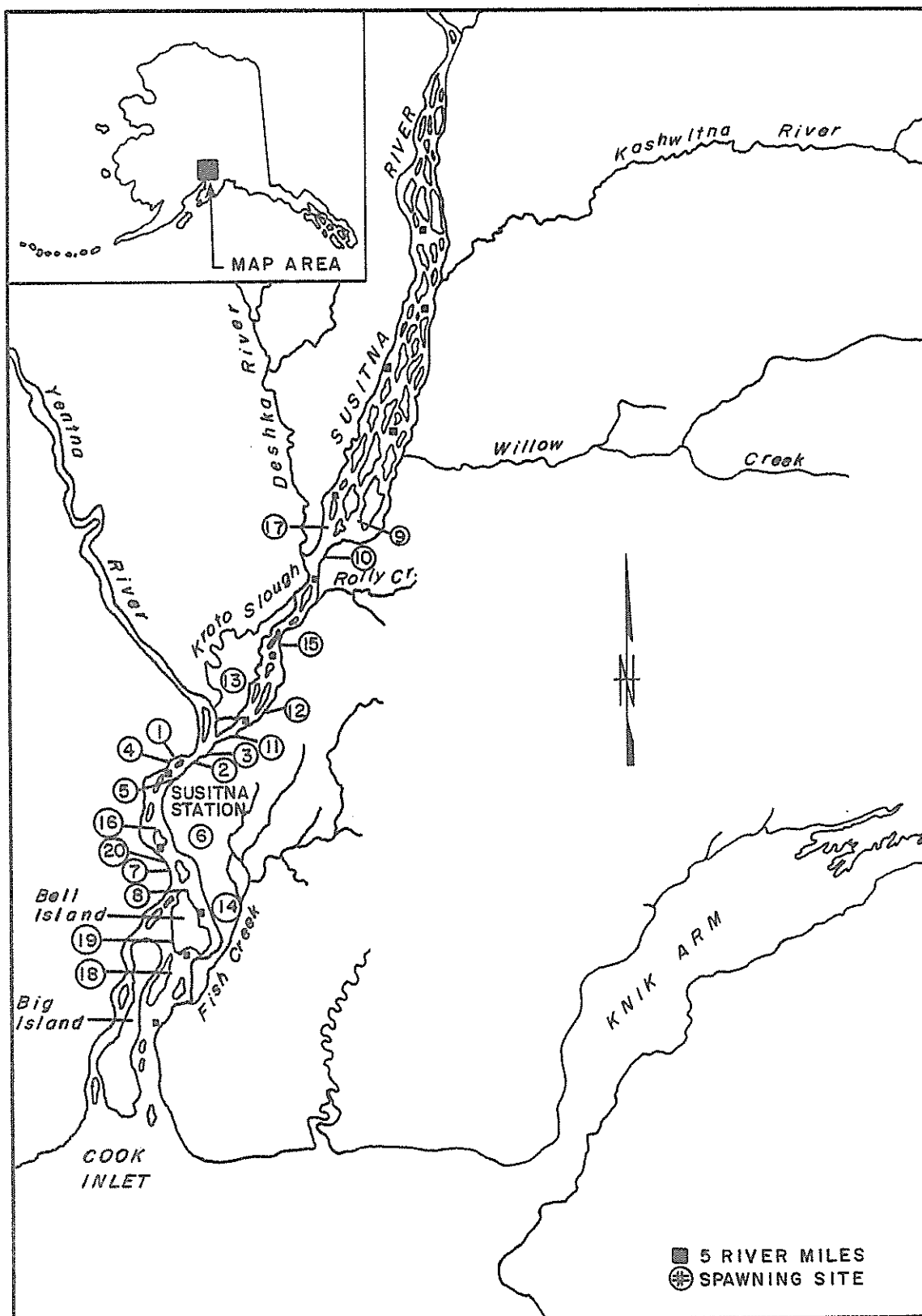


Figure 4D-3-38 Eulachon spawning sites surveyed for habitat characteristics on the Susitna River: May 24 - June 7, 1982.

<u>Site Number</u>	<u>River Mile</u>	<u>Geographic Code</u>
15	35.5	S18N06W15CCC
16	22.8	S16N07W04BBA
17	43.3	S19N06W24ACC
18	8.5	S14N07W22ACA
19	11.0	S15N07W10DCC
20	18.3	S16N07W15CDB

Water quality measurements were taken at 12 other sites (Table 4II-3-8) where it could not be determined whether eulachon were milling, migrating or spawning, using criteria outlined in the methods section. These sites include:

Planimetric maps identify spawning areas at each site (Figures 4II-3-39 to 58). Water quality, mean spawning depths, mean spawning velocities and substrates are tabulated for each site (Table 4II-3-9, Figures 4II-3-59 and 4II-3-60).

The water temperatures of the Susitna River at Susitna Station (RM 25.5) are graphed (Figure 4II-3-61). Mean daily water temperature and provisional discharge data (USGS 1982) for the Susitna River at Susitna Station are plotted with catch per unit effort (catch per minute per net) calculated for the gill net sets at high tides May 17 through June 9, 1982 (Figure 4II-3-62; refer also to Volume 2).

Table 411-3-8. Eulachon spawning site evaluations on the Susitna River: May 24 - June 7, 1982.

Site	Date	Water Temp (°C)	pH	Conductance (umhos/cm)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	Depth (ft)	Mean Spawning			Substrate
							Standard Deviation	Velocity (ft/sec)	Standard Deviation	
1	820531	8.5	7.1	96	11.1	1.4	0.5 (n=15) ^a	1.5	0.3	Silty sand interspersed with 10% gravel.
2	820531	9.3	6.7	73	10.8	1.9	0.5 (n=18) ^a	1.1	0.6	Silty sand interspersed with 20% gravel and cobble.
3	820531	8.8	7.1	66	10.9	2.1	0.4 (n=16) ^a	0.8	0.3	Silty sand interspersed with 10% gravel.
4	820531	11.1	7.1	95	10.3	3.1	0.8 (n=10) ^a	0.8	0.3	Silty sand with 30-50% gravel and cobble present.
5	820601	9.3	7.0	72	10.7	2.7	1.0 (n=12) ^a	1.8	0.5	30% silty sand 30% gravel 30% rubble 10% cobble
6	820601	10.2	6.7	72	8.2	2.2	0.7 (n=24) ^a	1.3	0.4	Silty sand intermixed with 40% gravel and 20% rubble.
7	820601	11.2	6.8	100	7.5	1.8	0.7 (n=33) ^a	1.2	0.7	Silty sand mixed with 40% gravel and 20% rubble.
8	820601	11.2	6.7	102	6.4	1.2	0.4 (n=16) ^a	1.9	0.4	100% silt
9	820603	8.3	7.5	41	12.4	1.9	0.5 (n=27) ^a	1.7	0.5	Silty sand interspersed with 30% rubble.
10	820604	8.3	7.1	46	10.8	2.0	0.6 (n=16) ^a	0.7	0.5	100% silt
11	820605	7.9	7.2	63	11.0	1.9	0.8 (n=24) ^a	0.7	0.5	100% silt

^a Sample size.

Table 411-3-8 (Continued).

Site	Date	Water Temp (°C)	pH	Conductance (umhos/cm)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	Depth (ft)	Mean Spawning			Substrate
							Standard Deviation	Velocity (ft/sec)	Standard Deviation	
12	820605	7.9	7.2	64	11.5	1.1	0.5 (n=18) ^a	1.4	0.9	50% gravel 30% rubble 10% cobble 10% silt
13	820605	8.2	7.2	67	10.6	1.9	0.6 (n=14) ^a	0.9	0.4	100% silt
14	820606	7.6	7.1	69	10.2	1.2	0.6 (n=29) ^a	1.6	0.8	30% silty sand 50% gravel 20% cobble
15	820607	7.1	7.0	51	12.3	1.7	0.6 (n=21) ^a	1.8	0.8	30% gravel 40% rubble 20% cobble 10% silty sand
16	820530	6.3	7.0	64	12.2	1.9	0.8 (n=17) ^a	0.9	0.6	Sand intermixed with 20% gravel.
17	820524	(hydrolab malfunction)				1.7	0.9 (n=10) ^a	0.7	0.3	Sand intermixed with 10% silt and gravel.
18	820526	6.2	6.6	70	11.9	1.8	0.8 (n=6) ^a	0.9	0.5	Sand inter- spersed with 5% gravel.
19	820526	6.3	6.3	71	11.3	2.3	0.5 (n=6) ^a	0.6	0.2	Sand inter- spersed with 10% gravel.
20	820526	6.9	6.8	82	10.9	2.0	1.0 (n=3) ^a	0.9	0.5	80% gravel intermixed with 70% sand.

^a Sample size.

Table 411-3-9. Miscellaneous eulachon spawning site habitat evaluations on the Susitna River: May 16 - June 12, 1982.

<u>Site</u>	<u>River Mile</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Water Temp (°C)</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)</u>	<u>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Misc. 1	19.5	820601	10.0	6.7	72	7.9	
Misc. 2	41.1	820603	6.8	7.2	40	10.4	
Misc. 3	47.0	820602	9.2	7.2	61	11.5	
Misc. 4	5.0	820605	8.7	7.1	77	9.5	West Bank gill net site
Misc. 5	5.0	820538	6.1	6.8	78	11.9	West Bank gill net site
Misc. 6	5.5	820528	6.3	6.8	73	12.0	East Bank gill net site
Misc. 7	16.5	820528	6.8	6.9	81	11.3	Spawning site #8
Misc. 8	24.8	820530	6.1	6.9	70	12.0	
Misc. 9	36.7	820529	6.4	6.8	66	12.0	
Misc. 10	42.7	820529	6.1	6.9	65	12.2	
Misc. 11	49.0	820529	6.1	6.8	65	12.1	
Misc. 12	49.2	820529	5.0	6.9	46	12.0	Mouth of Willow Creek

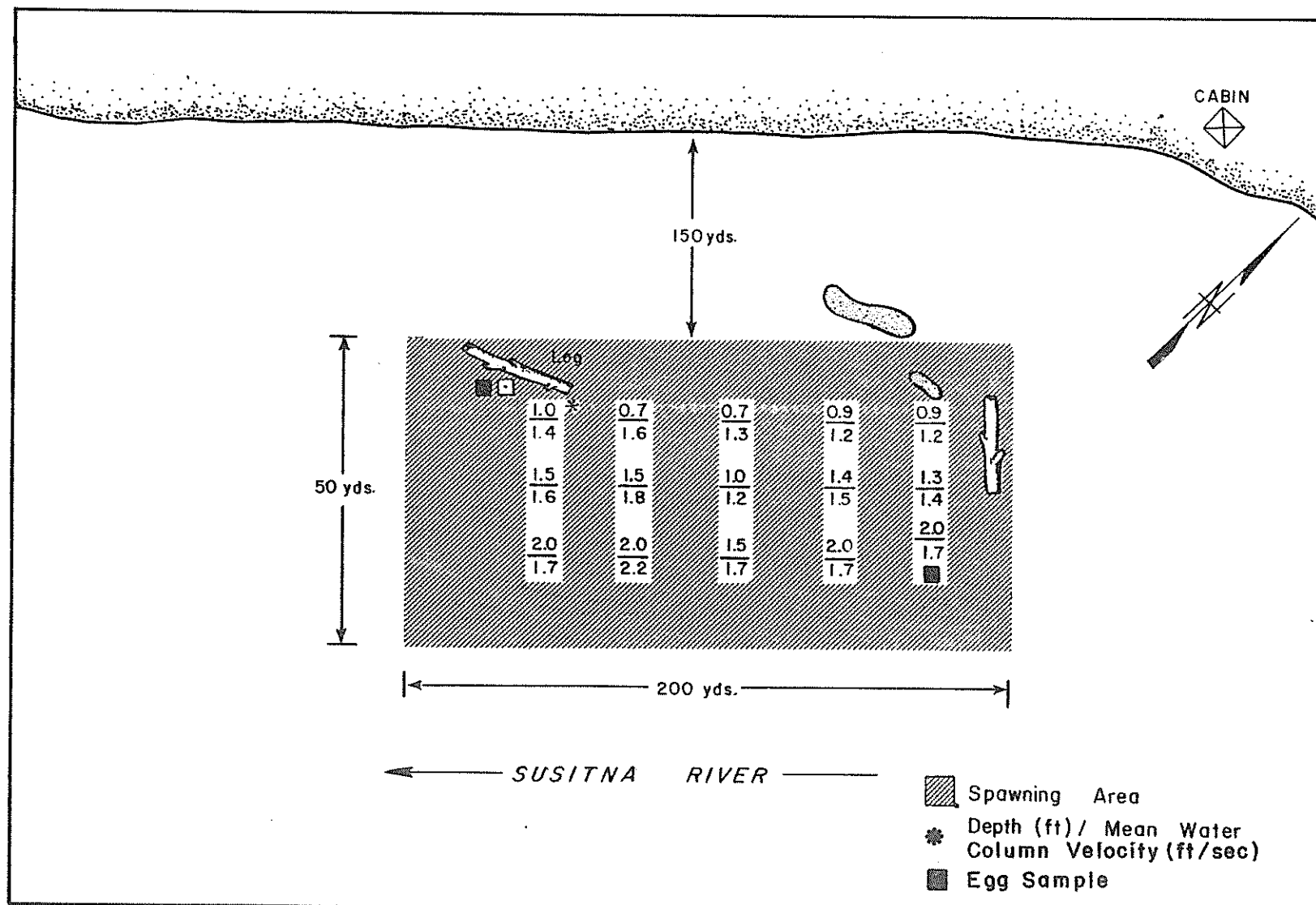


Figure 4II-3-39. Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 26.0, GC S17N07W22DAA: May 31, 1982.

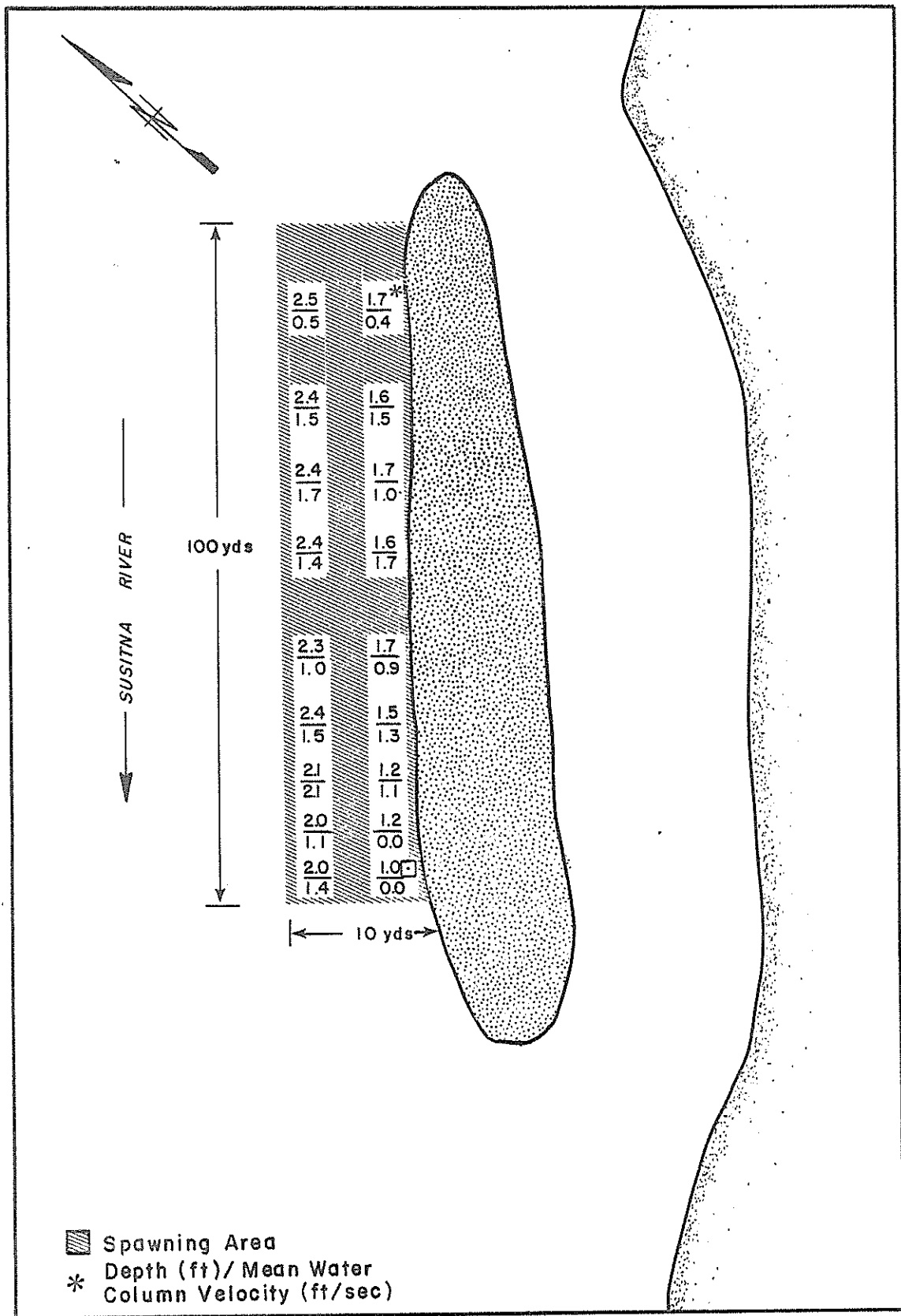


Figure 4II-3-40. Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 25.9, GC S17N07W22DDA: May 31, 1982.

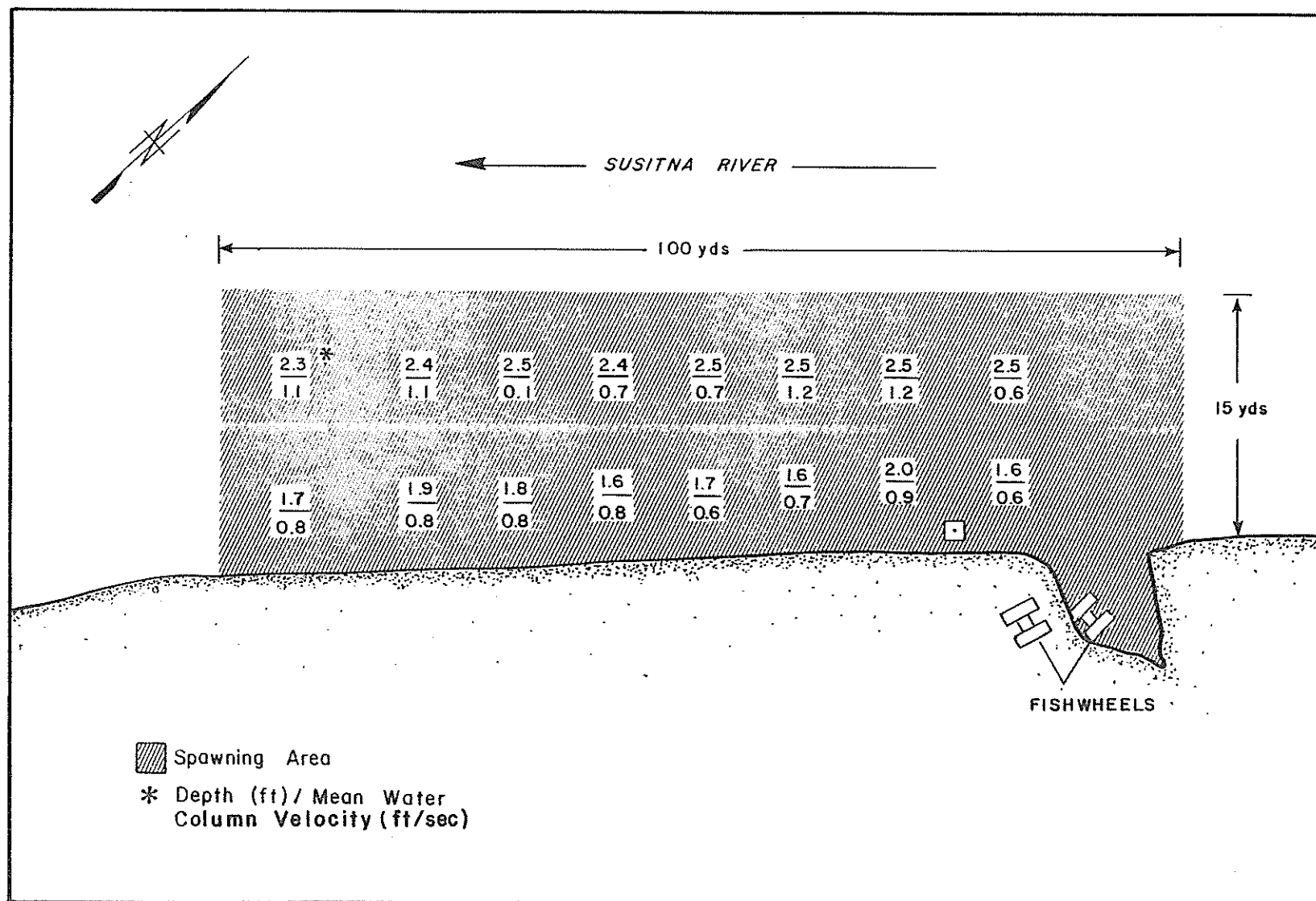


Figure 4II-3-4/. Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 26.3, GC S17N07W23CAB:
May 31, 1982.

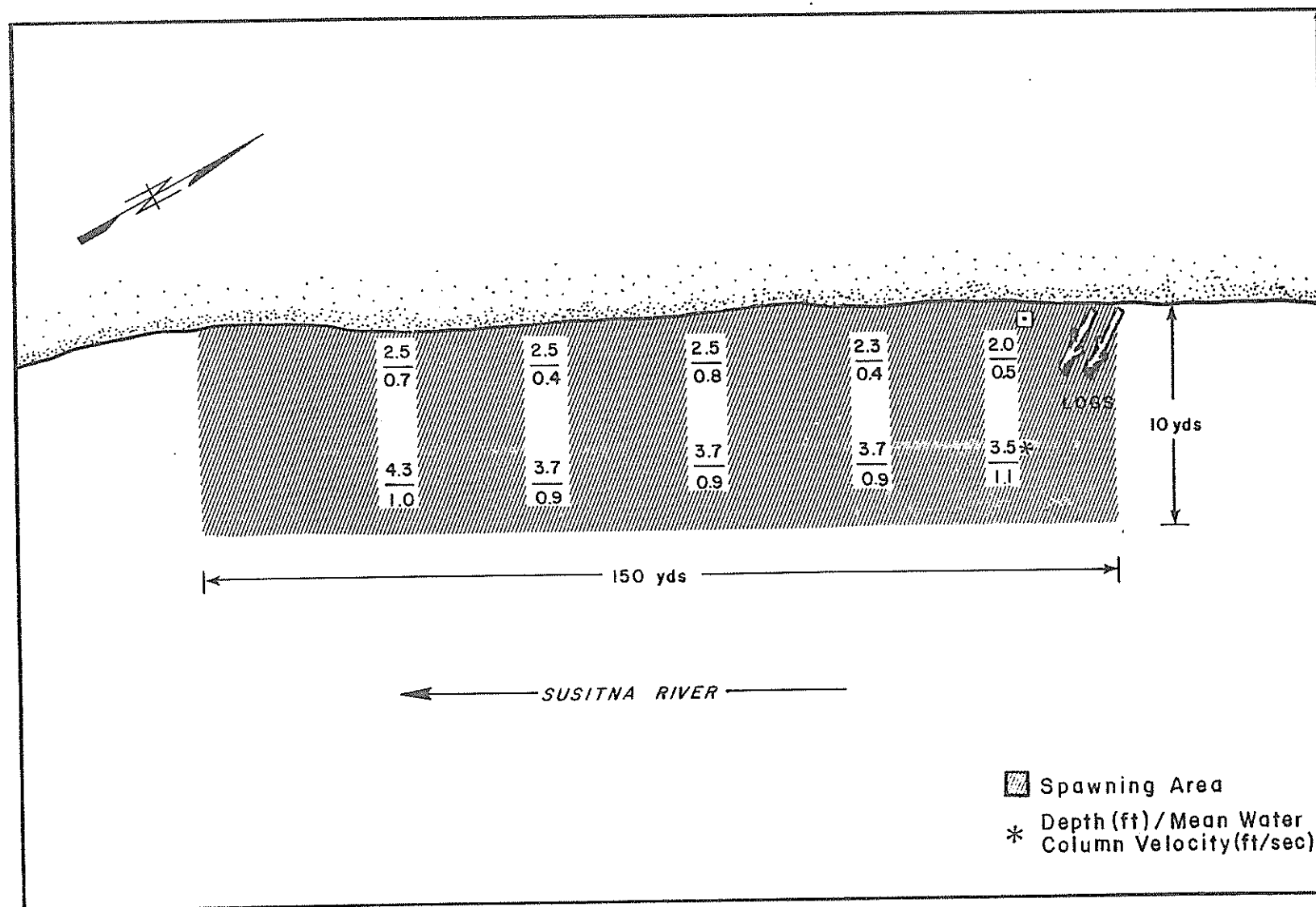


Figure 4II-3-42 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 25.5, GC S17N07W22CAA:
May 31, 1982.

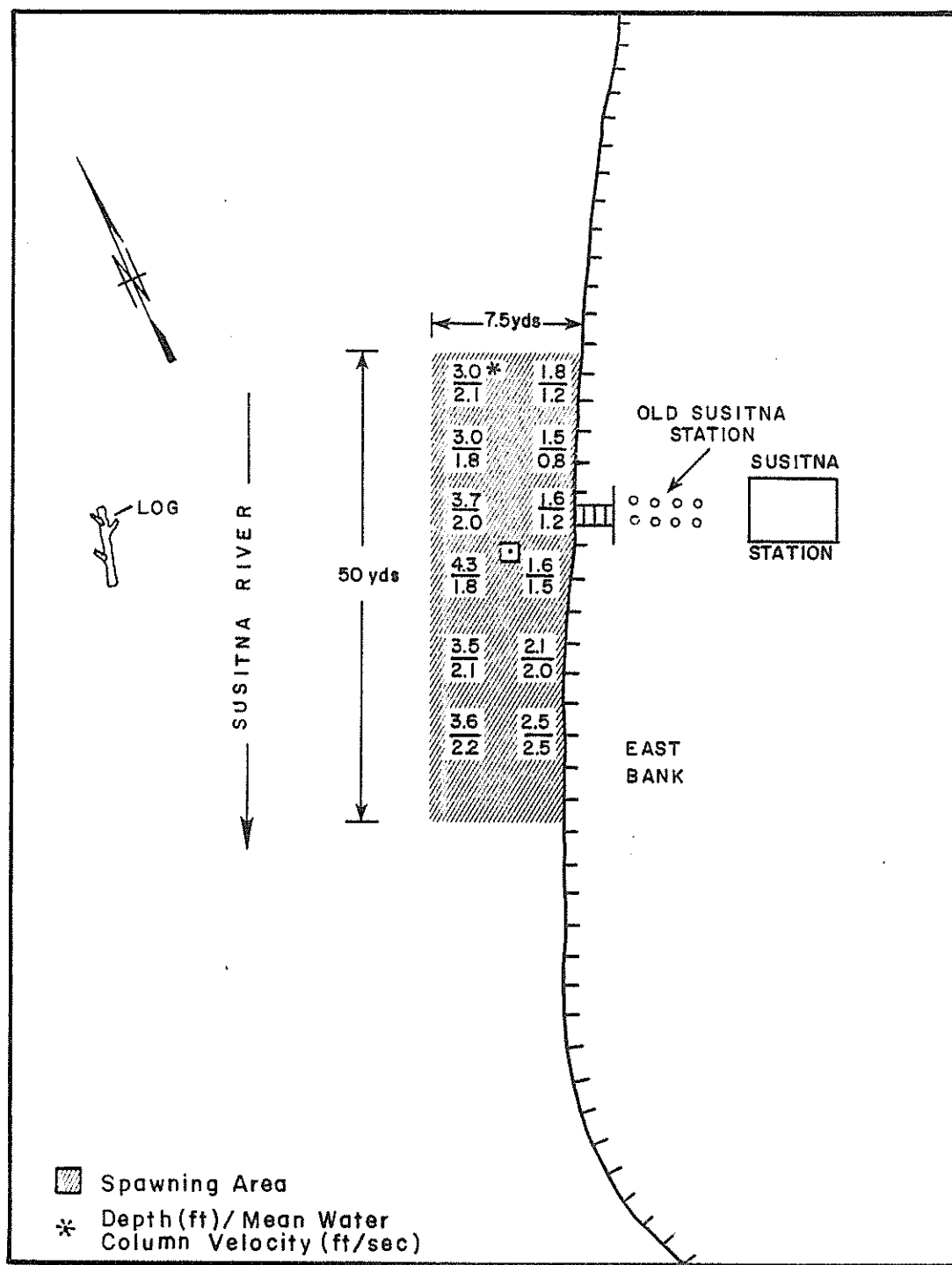


Figure 4U 3-43 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River
at RM 25.8, GC S17N07W22DCD: June 1, 1982.

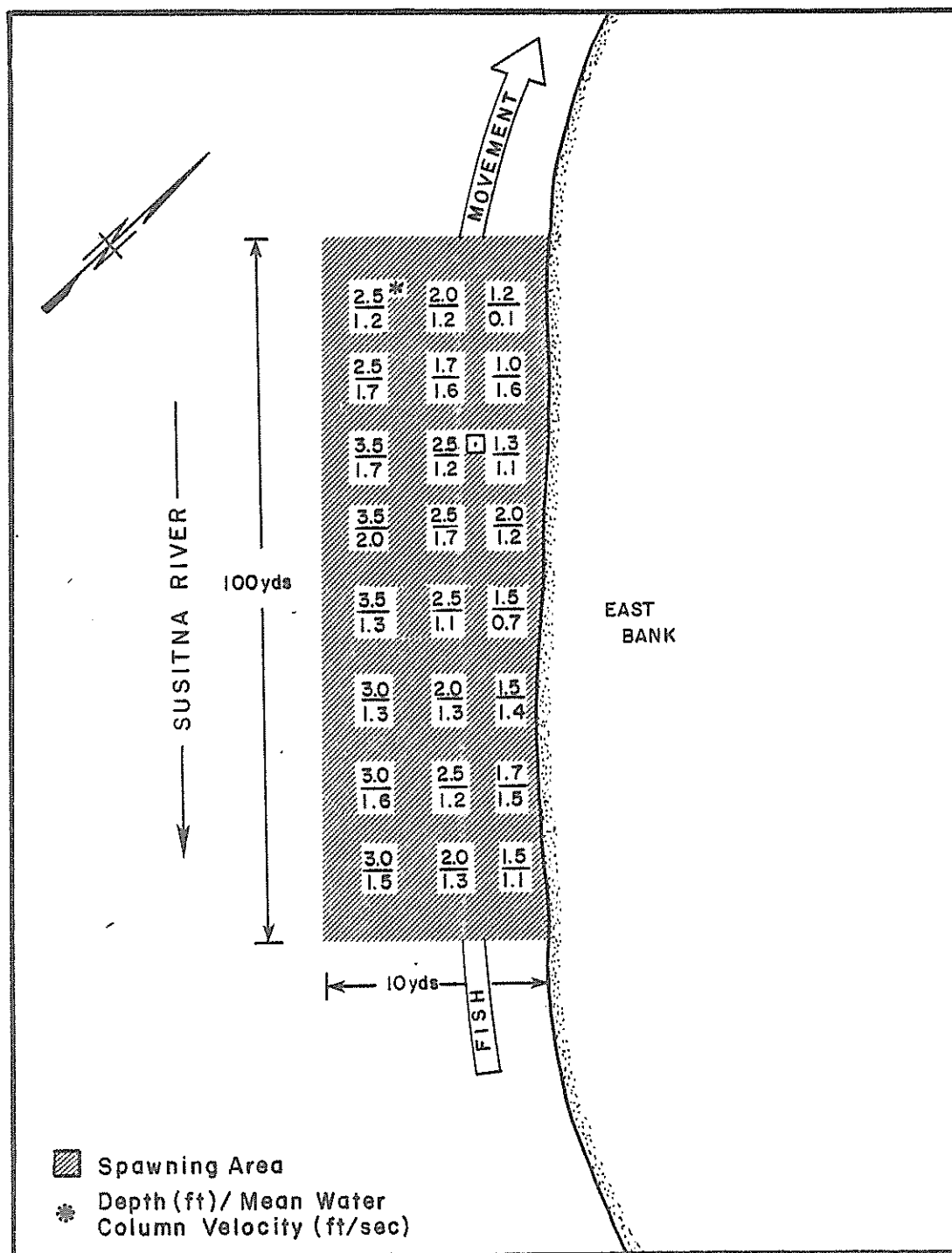


Figure 9II-3-44 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 21.4, GC S16N07W04CAC: June 1, 1982.

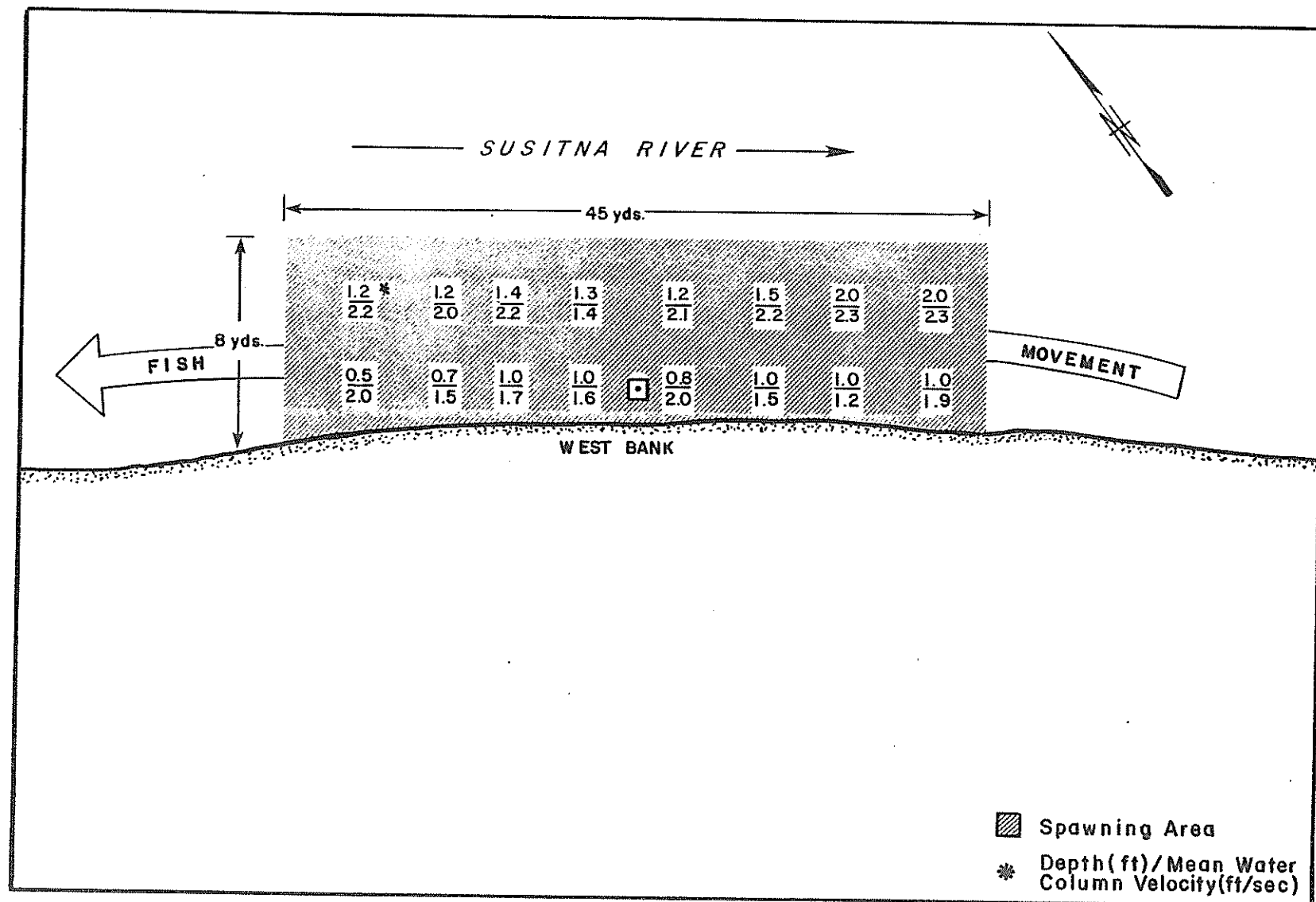


Figure 4II-3-45 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 18.2, GC S16N07W15CDB:
June 1, 1982.

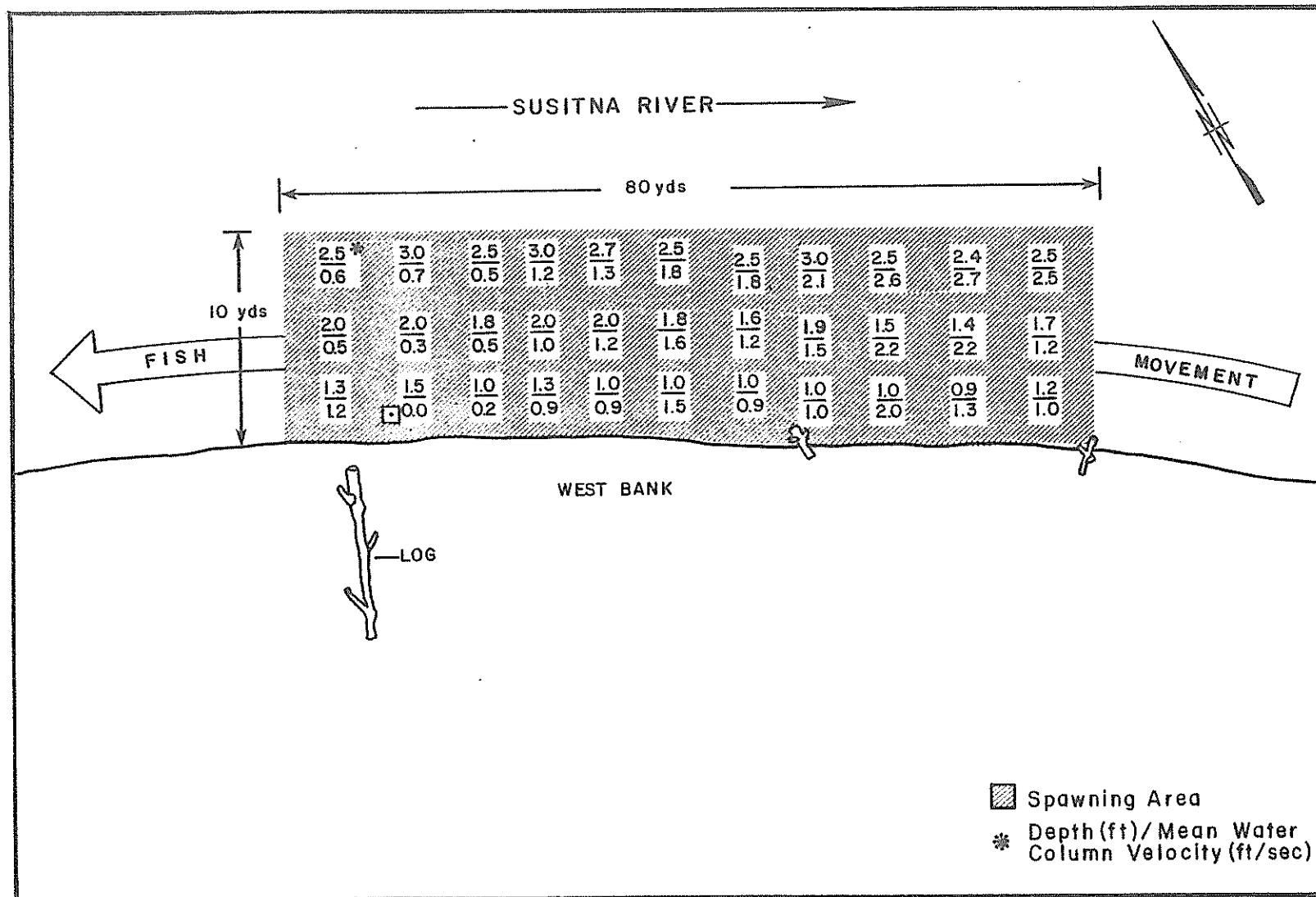


Figure 1. Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 16.5, GC S17N07W22DCD: June 1, 1982.

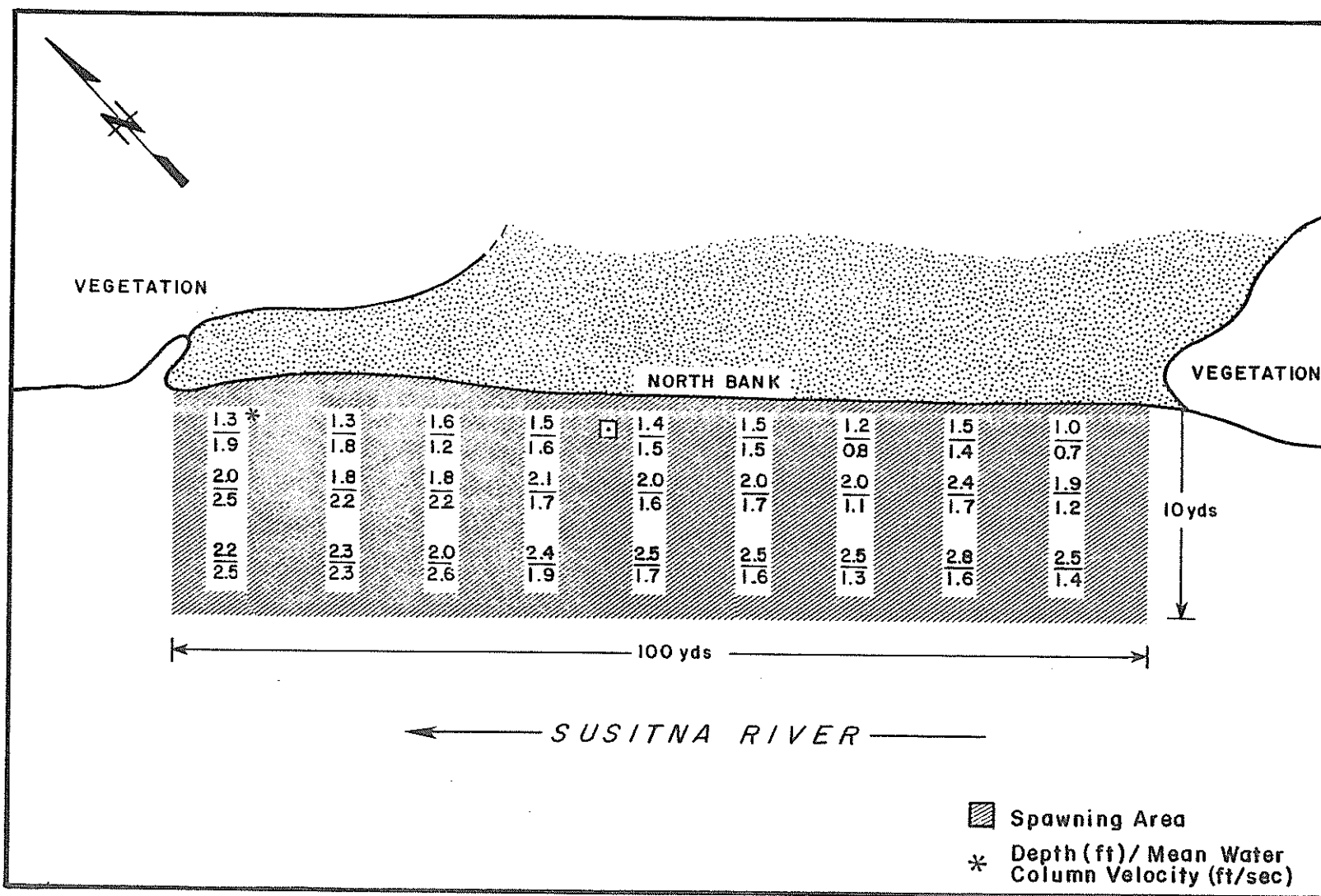


Figure 4II-3-47 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 44.0, GC S19N05W20CAC:
June 3, 1982.

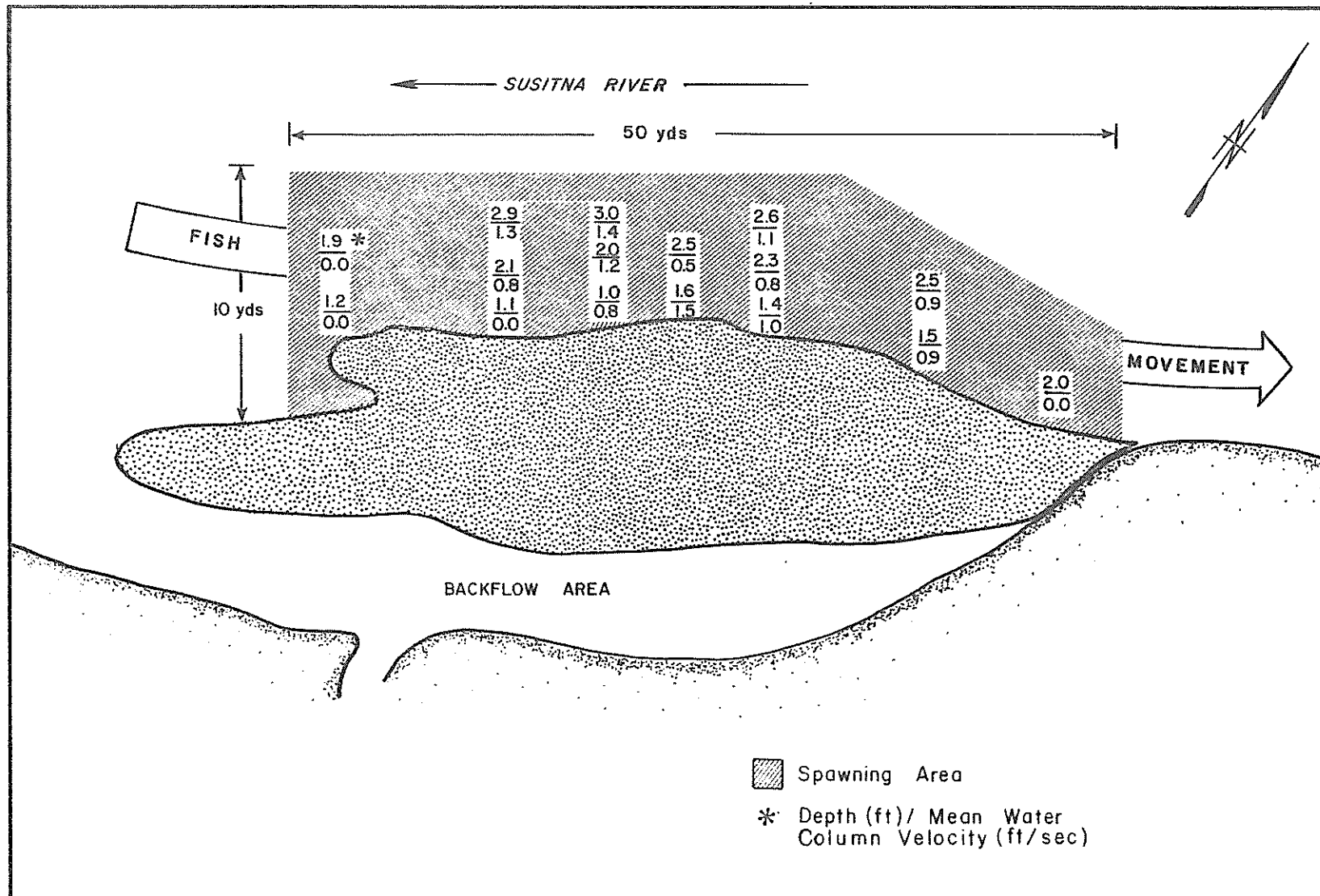


Figure 41-5-13 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 41.3. GC S19N06W25CCD: June 4, 1982.

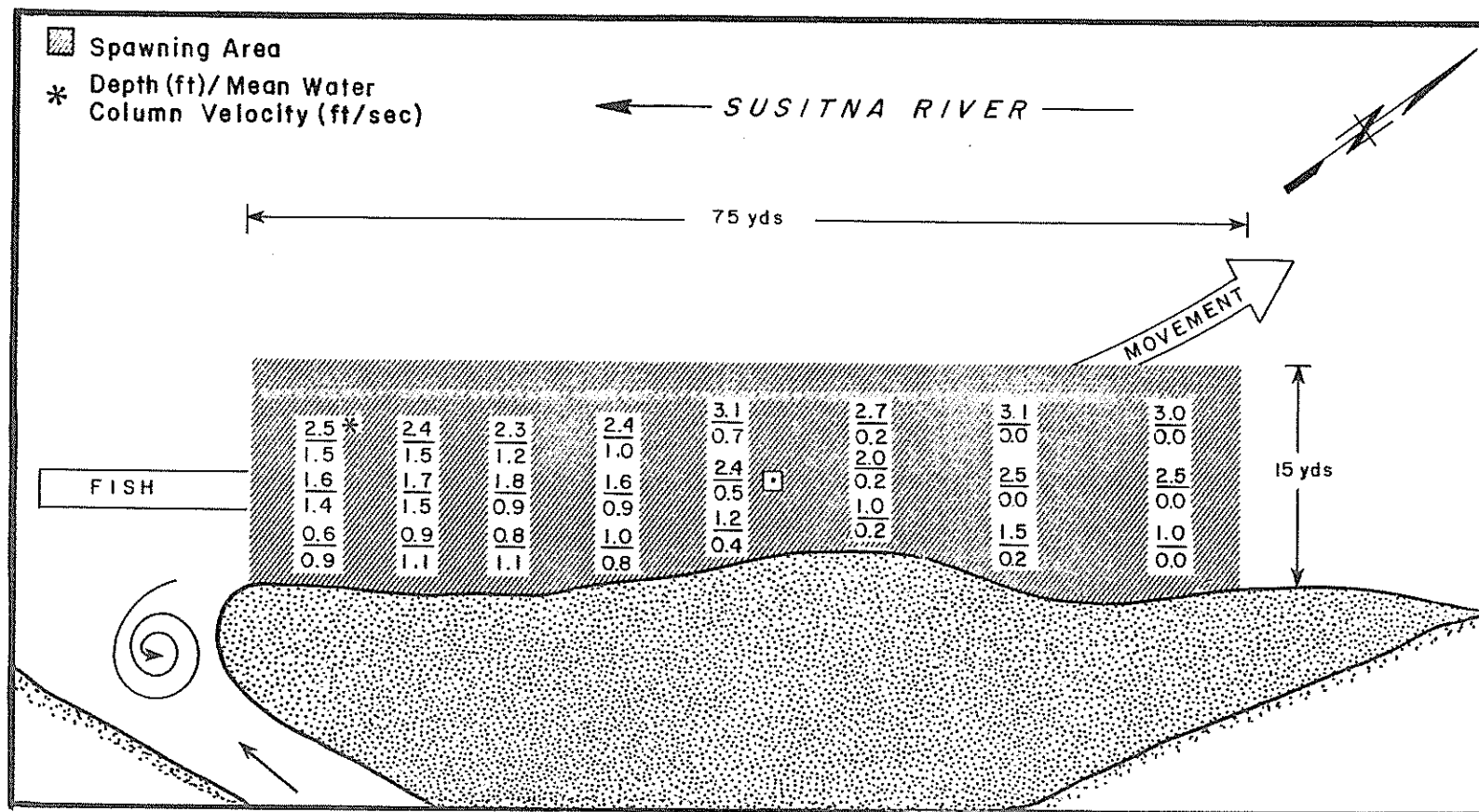


Figure 4U-3-49 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 28.0, GC S17N07W13DBB:
June 5, 1982.

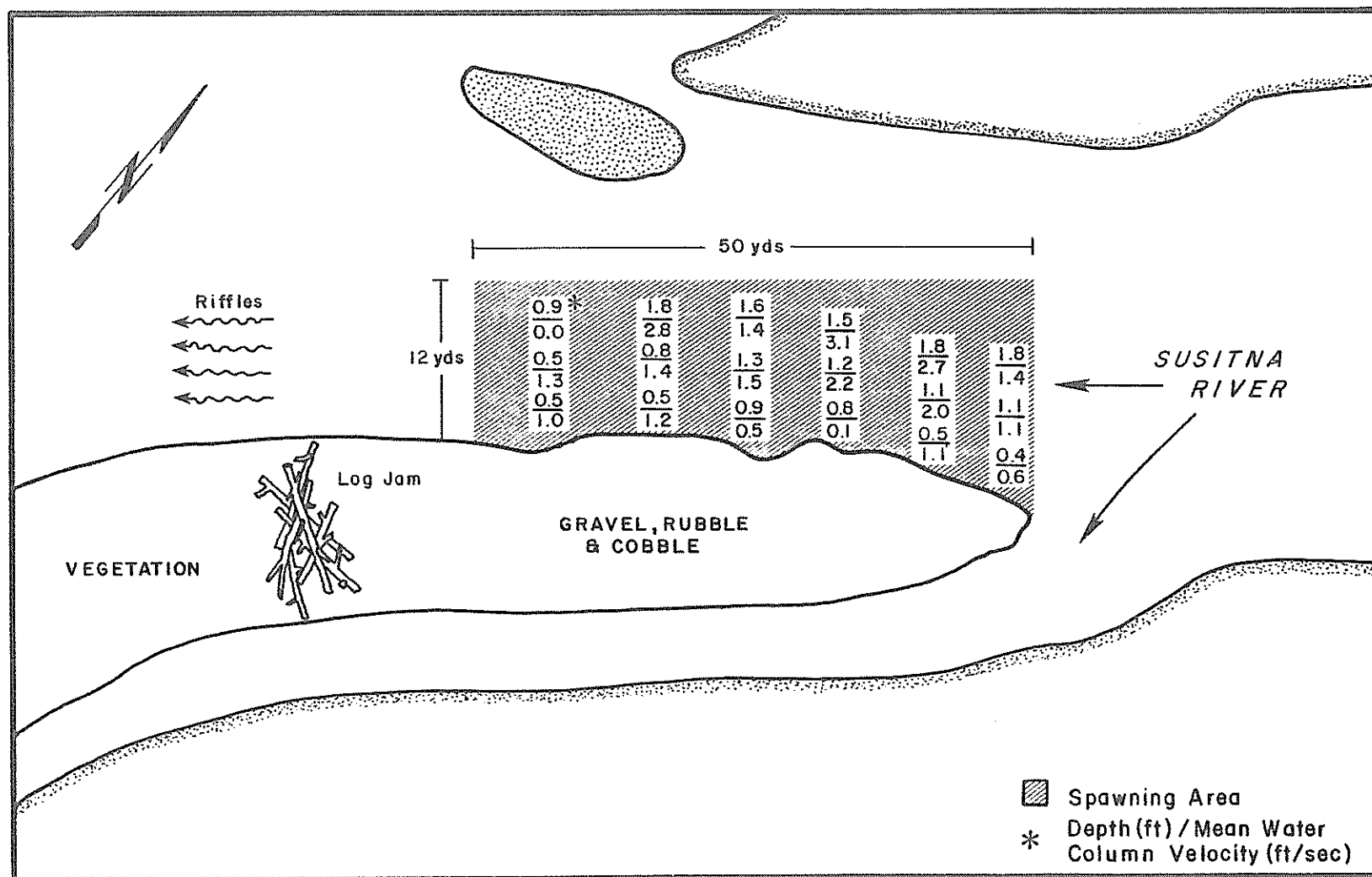


Figure 4E-3-50 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 31.1, GC S17N06W18BAA: June 5, 1982.

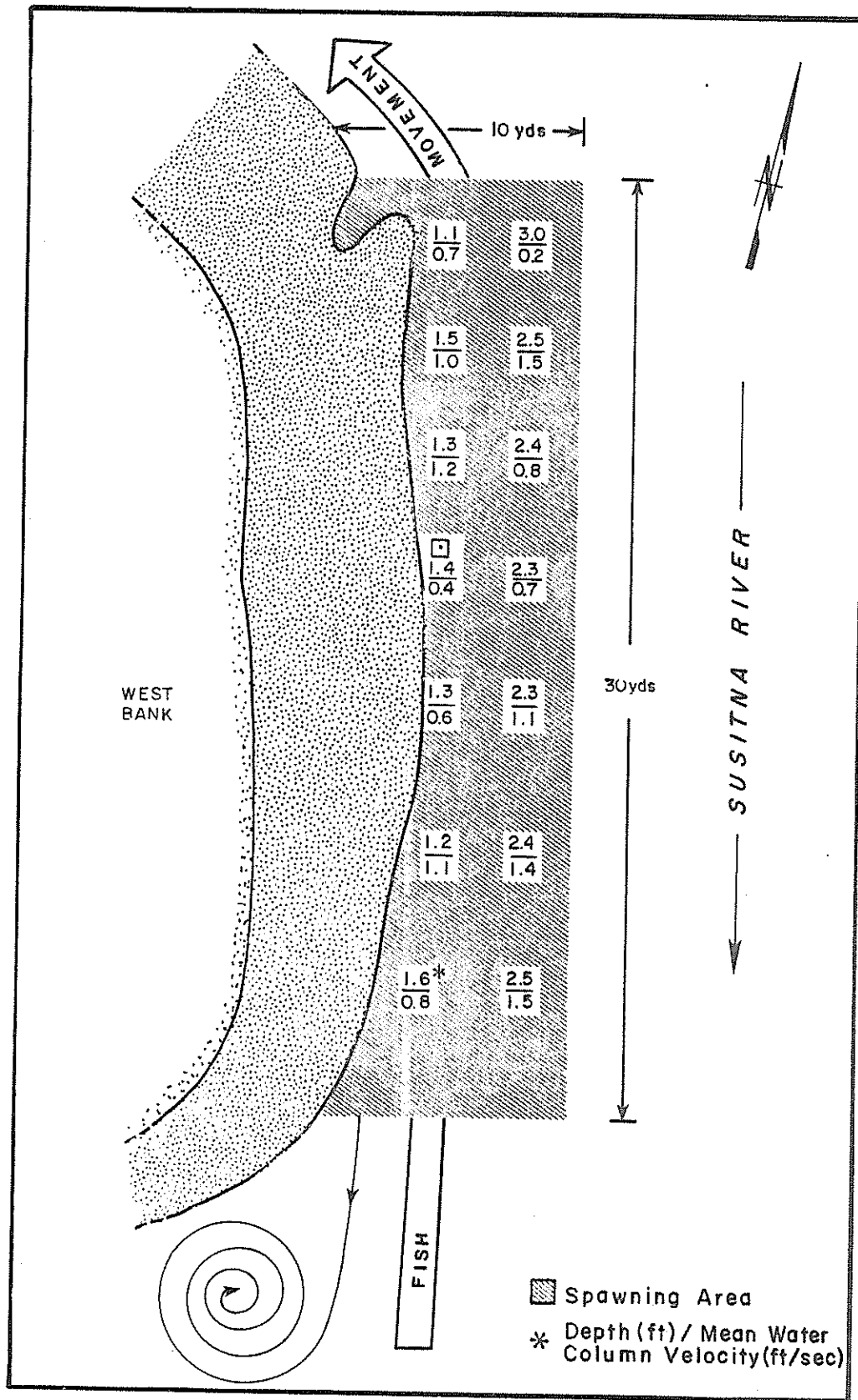


Figure 4D-3-51 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 31.8, GC S17N06W05ABA: June 5, 1982.

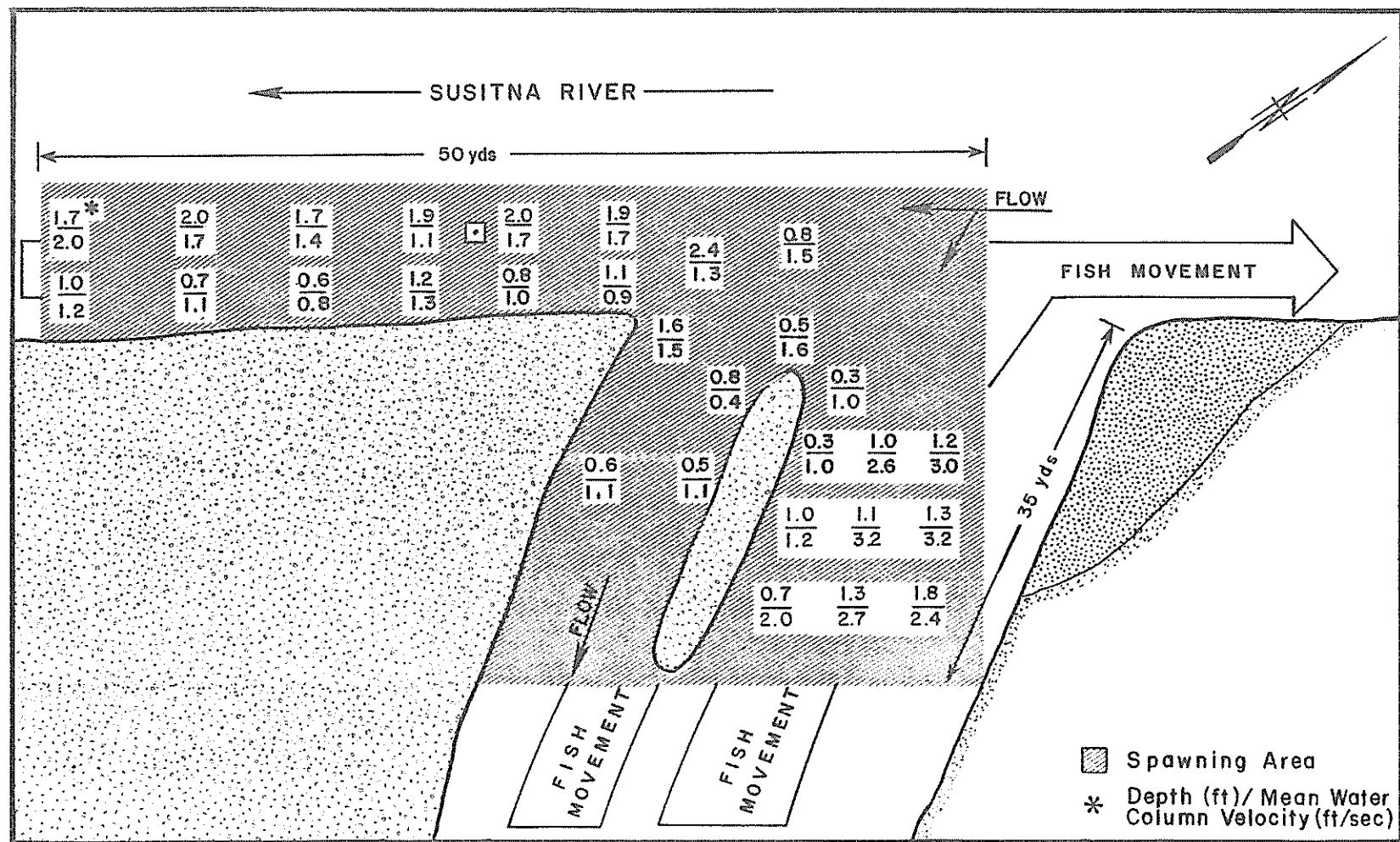


Figure 41-3-52 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 15.0, GC S16N07W35BDD:
June 6, 1982.

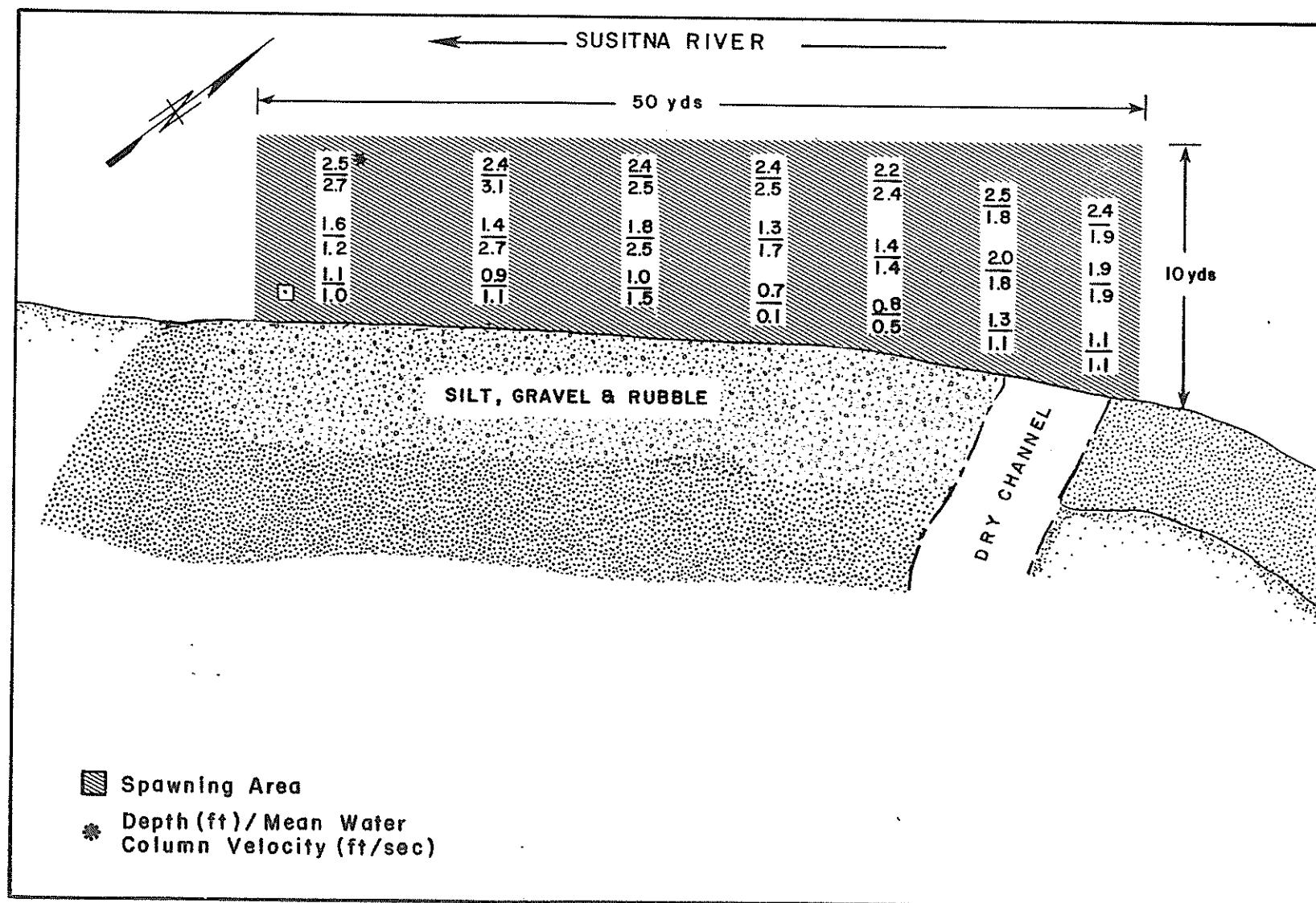


Figure 4II-3-53 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 35.5, GC S18N06W15CCC:
June 7, 1982.

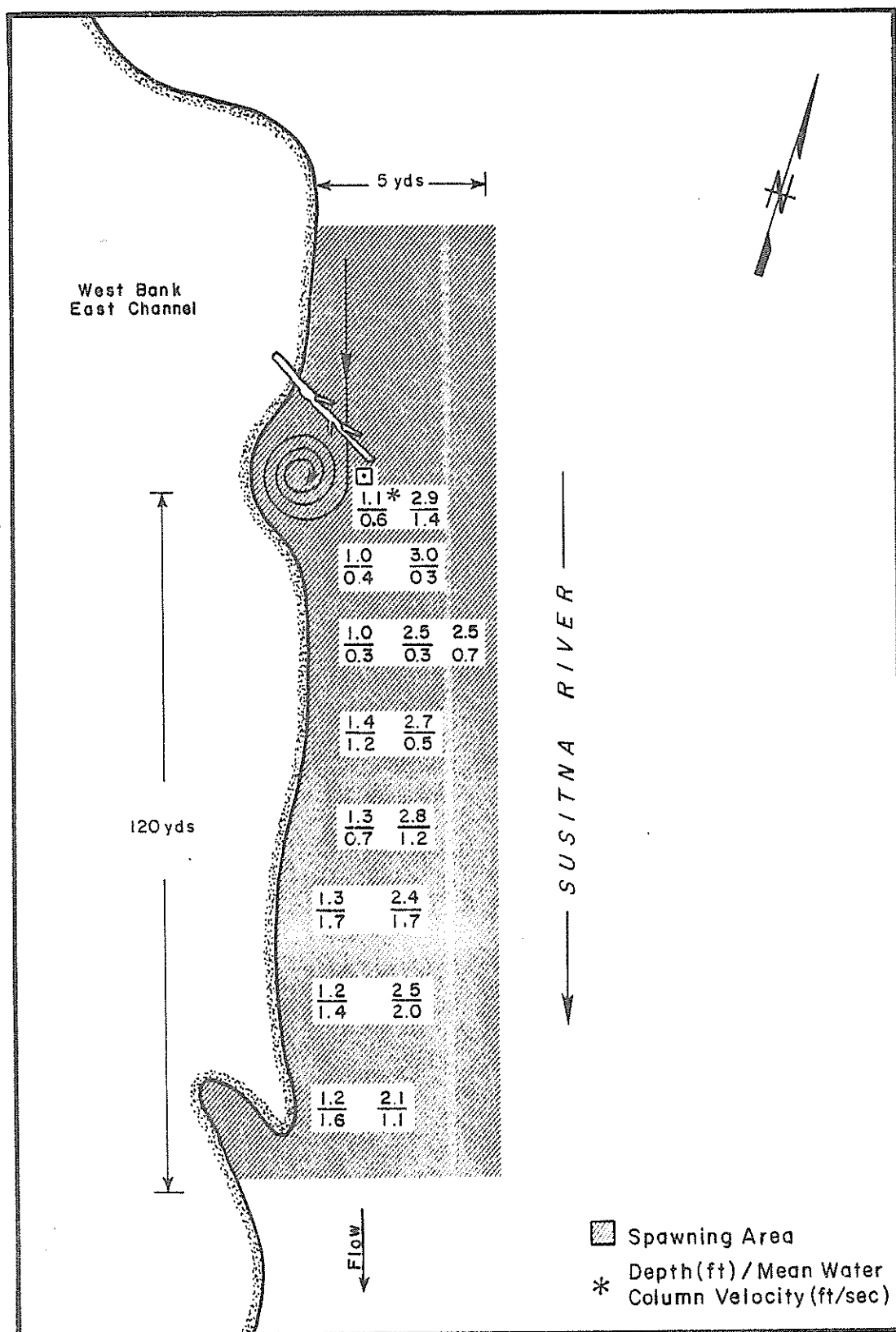


Figure 4II-3-54 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 22.8, GC S16N07W04BBA: May 30, 1982.

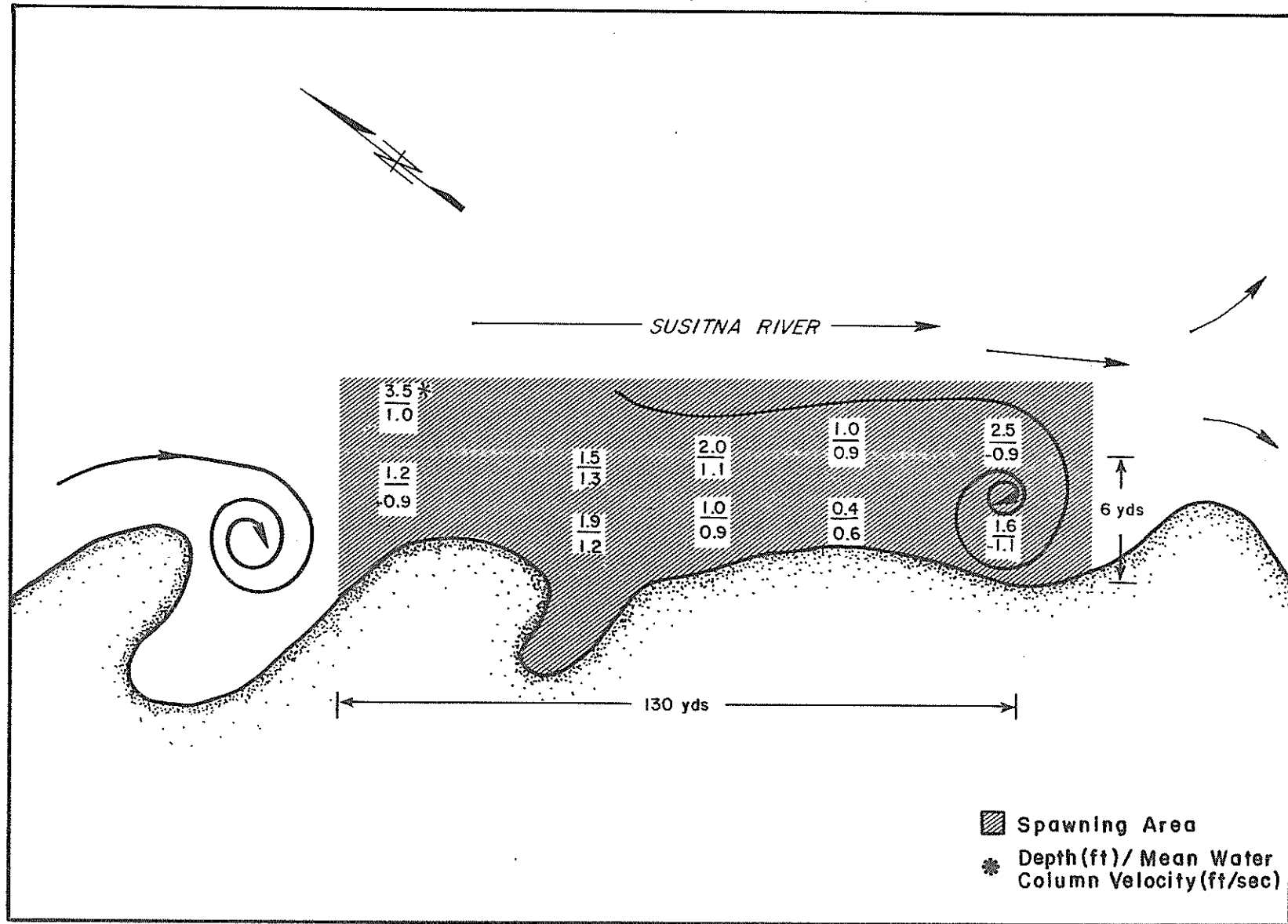


Figure 4II-3-55 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at R 43.3, GC S19N06W24ACC:
May 24, 1982.

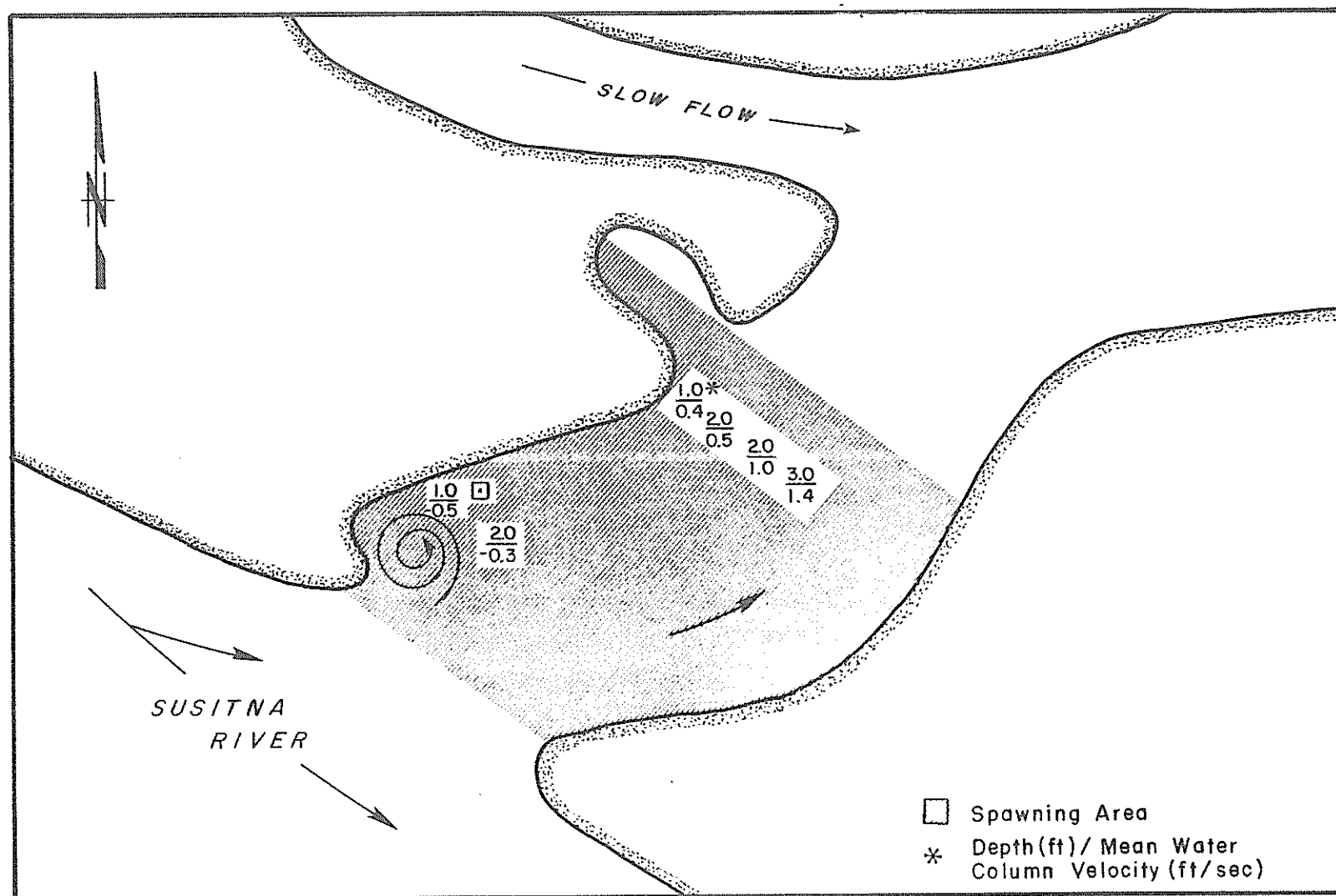


Figure 45-36 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 8.5, GC S14N07W22ACA:
May 26, 1982.

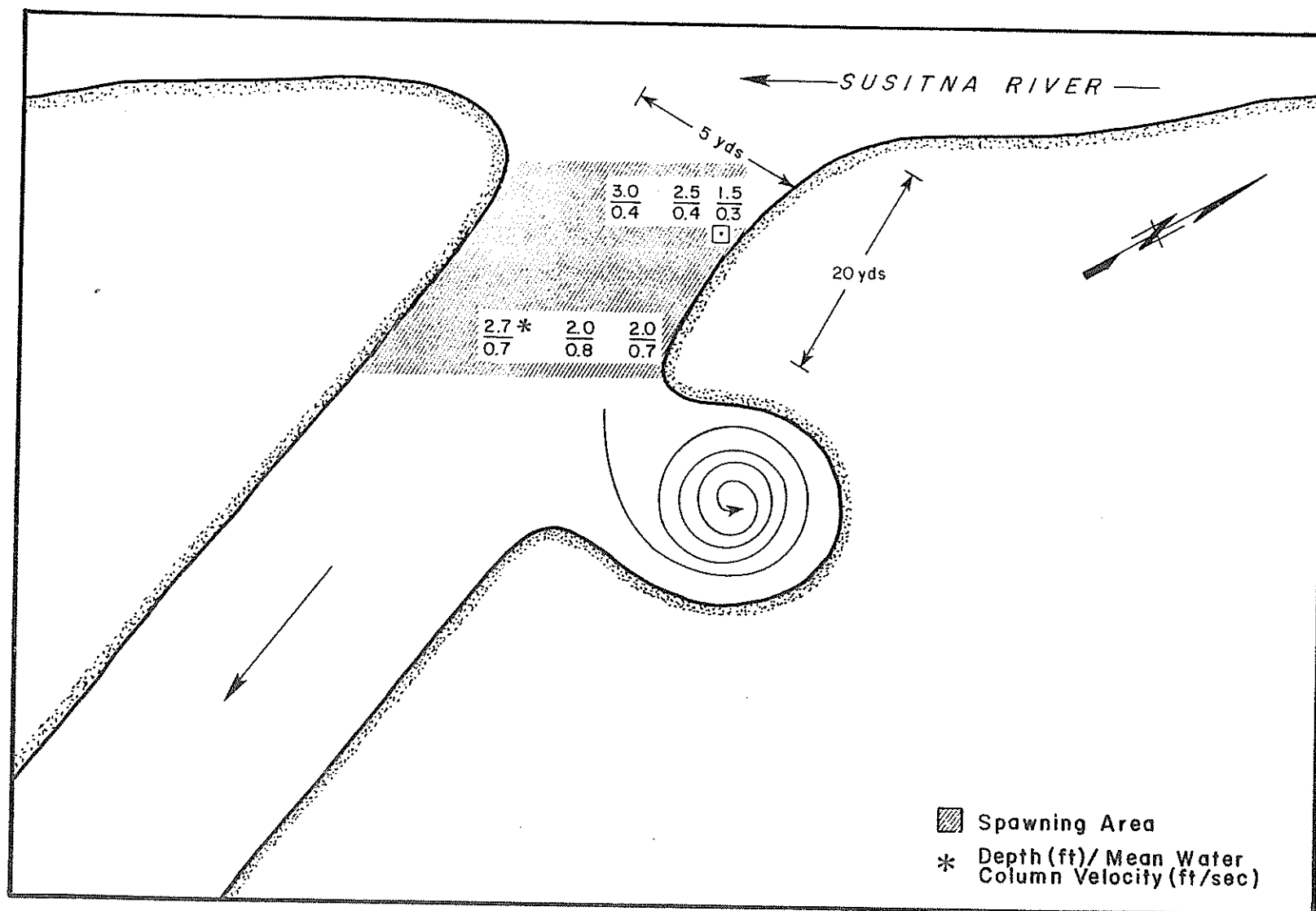


Figure 443-51 Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 11.0, GC S15N07W10DCC:
May 26, 1982.

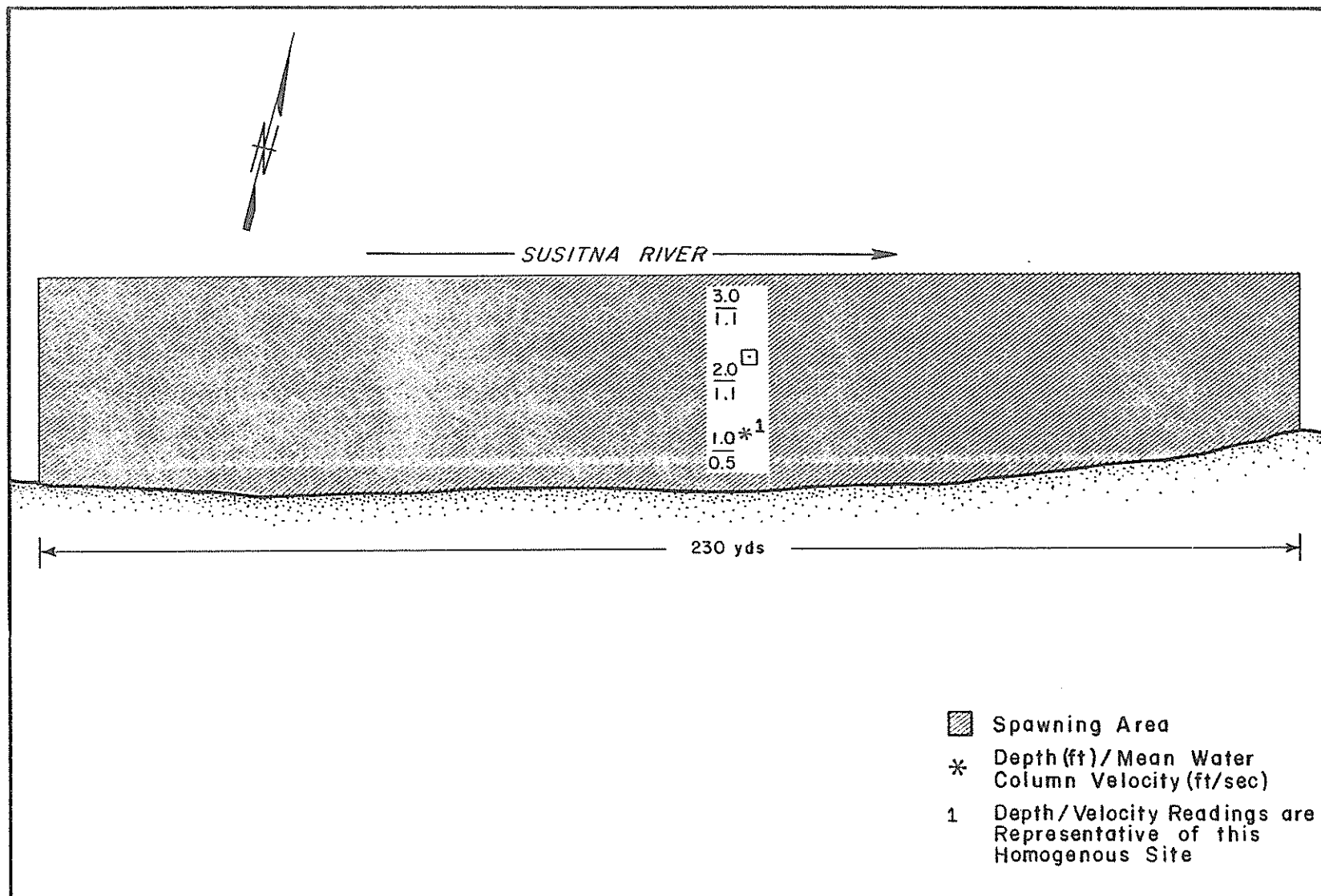


Figure 4a-3-1: Eulachon spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 18.3, GC S16N07W15CDB: May 26, 1982.

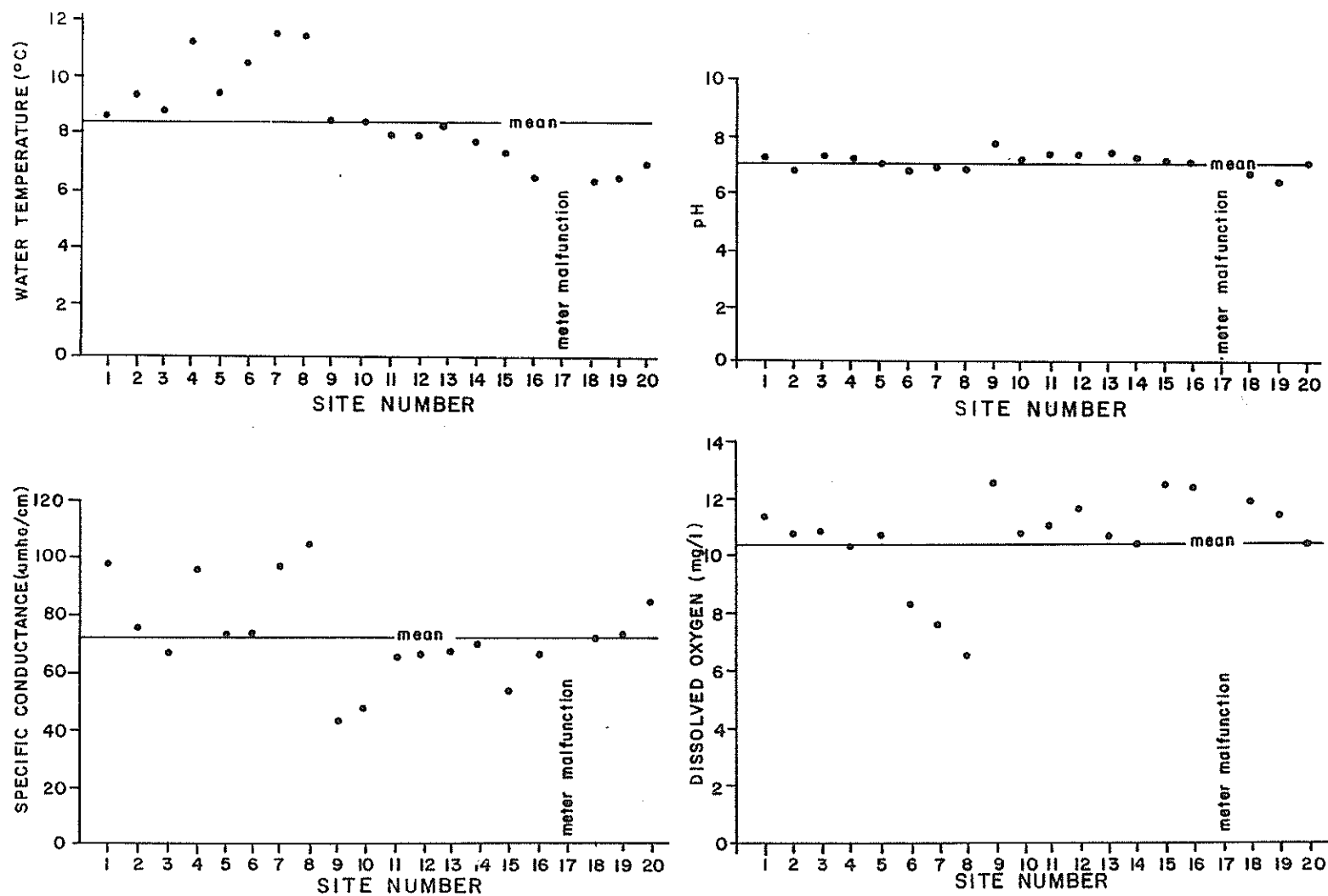


Figure 4A-3-59 Surface water temperature, pH, specific conductance and dissolved oxygen at 20 eulachon spawning areas on the Susitna River: May 24 - June 7, 1982.

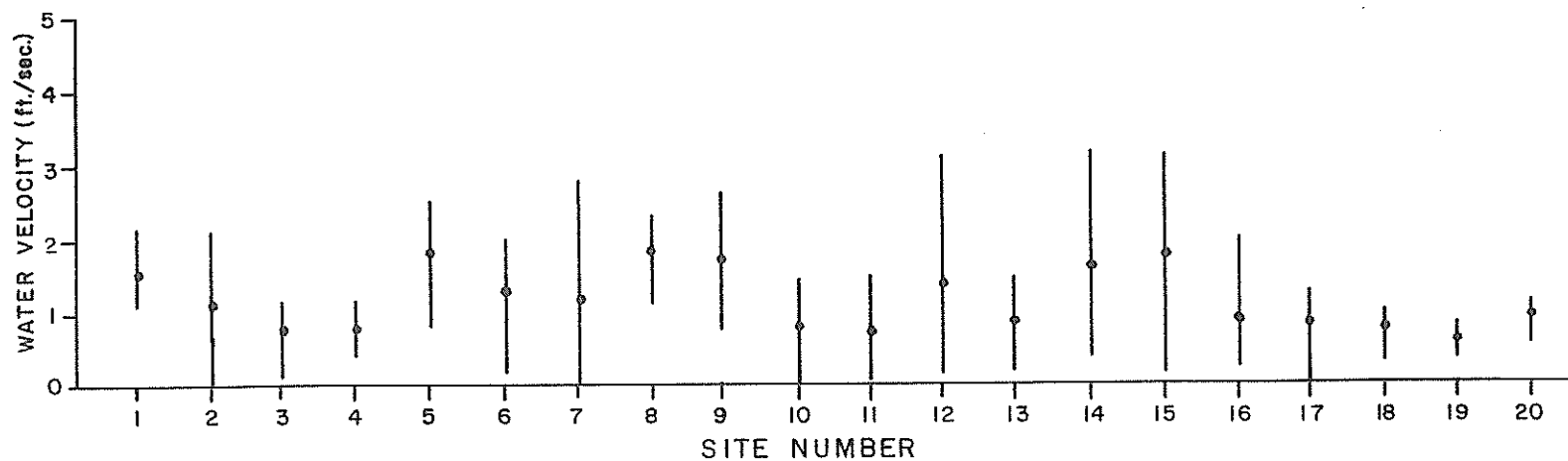
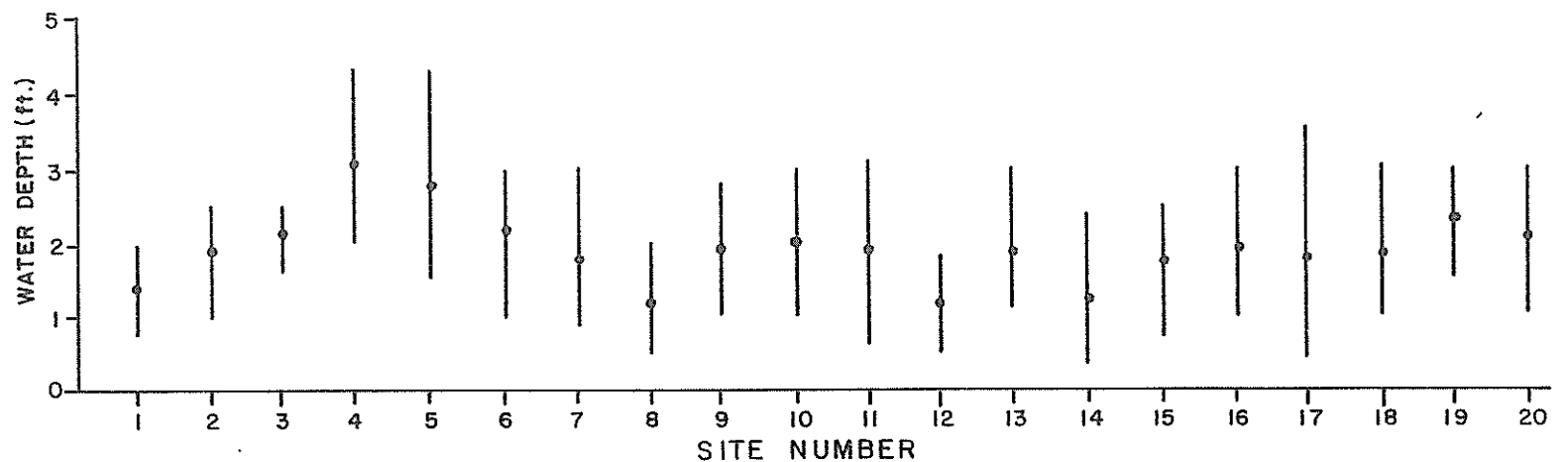


Figure 45-3 Water depths and velocities (mean and range) at 20 eulachon spawning sites on the Susitna River: May 24 - June 7, 1982.

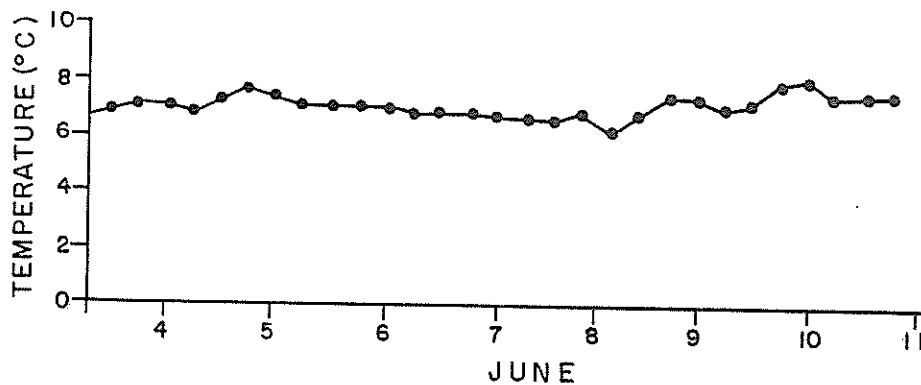
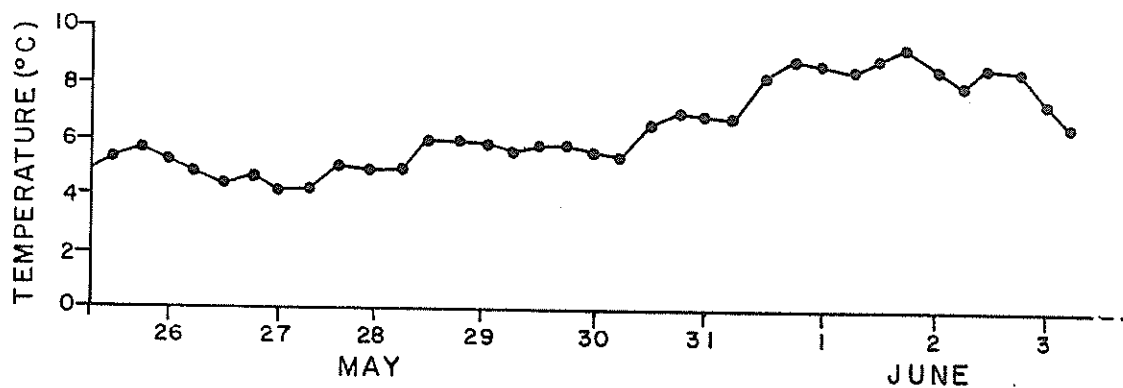
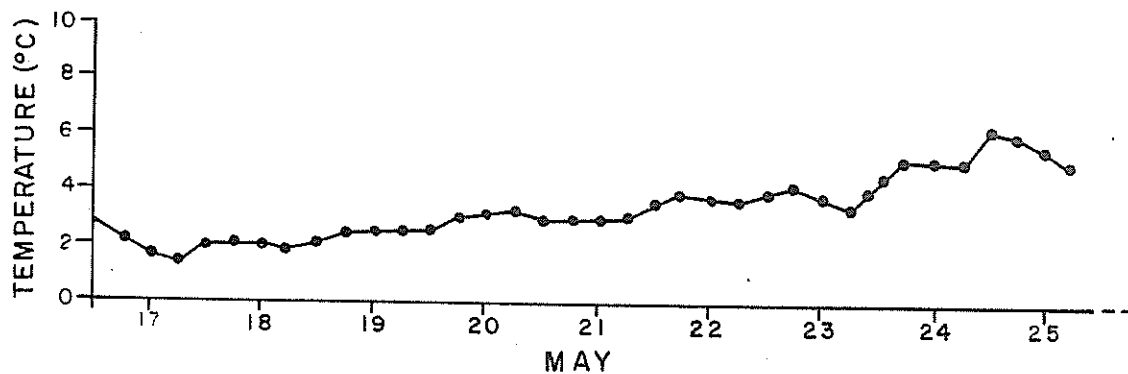


Figure 4B 3-61 Water temperatures for the Susitna River at Susitna Station (RM 25.5): May 16 - June 10, 1982.

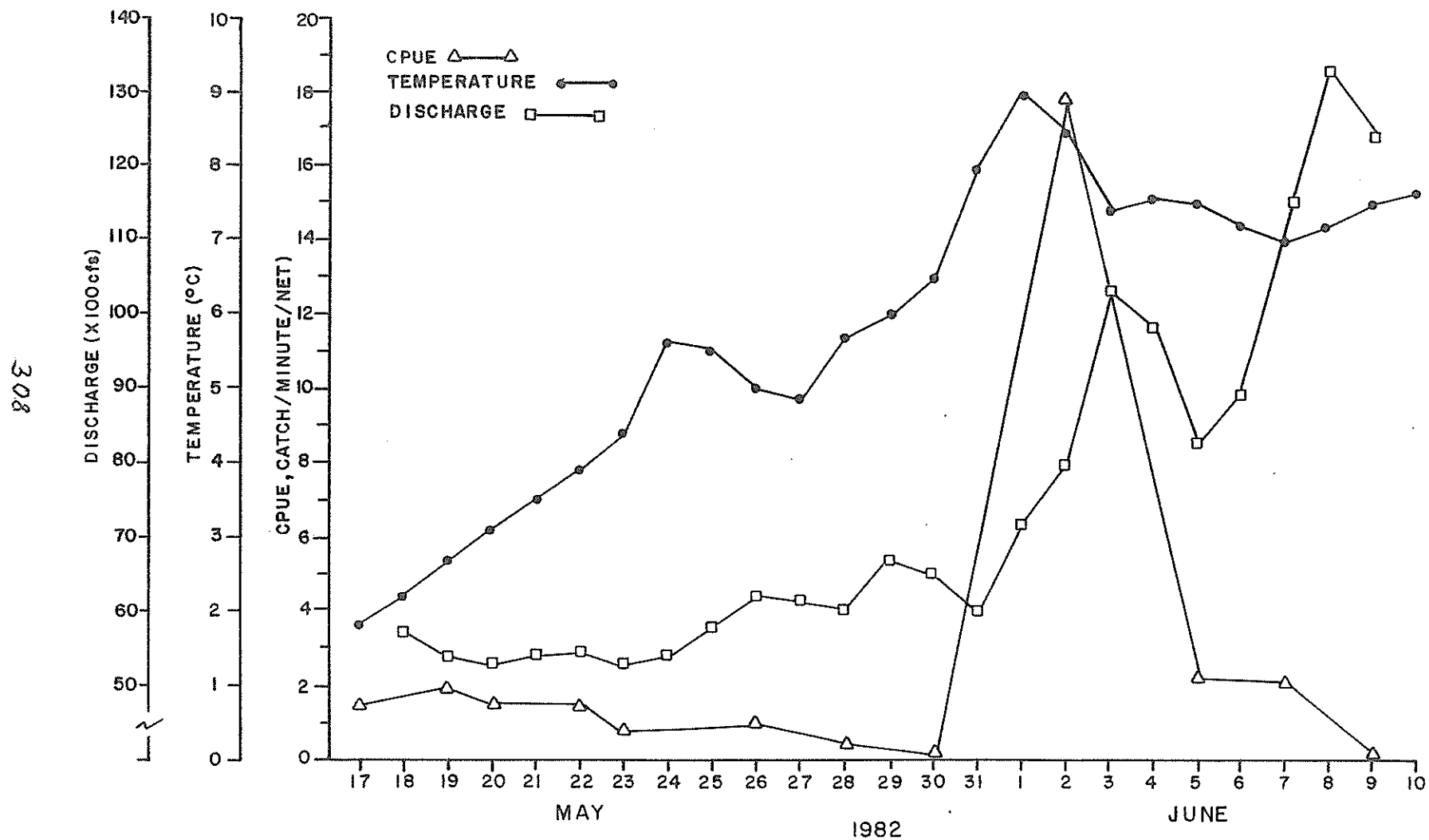


Figure 4-3 Discharge and daily mean water temperatures for the Susitna River at Susitna Station (RM 25.5) compared with CPUE (catch/minute/net) for the gillnet set at RM 5.0: May 17 - June 10, 1982.

3.1.7 Bering Cisco

A total of 730 Bering cisco were sampled by fishwheel (212/780, 29 percent) and electroshocking gear (518/730, 71 percent) from August 7 to freeze-up on October 15 (Volume 2). Only one catch site was determined to have Bering cisco spawning. The site (Figures 4II-3-63 and 4II-3-64) located along a gravel bar in the mainstem channel of the Susitna River opposite Montana Creek (RM 76.8-77.6), was a documented spawning site during last year's Bering cisco study (ADF&G 1981a). Fish were present at the site beginning in early September of this year, although none were in spawning condition until October 13, 1982. It is not known whether the fish present in early September were migrating through the site, milling or preparing to spawn at the site, because tagging studies were not initiated this past year. Based on last year's preliminary studies which included a limited tagging effort, however, it appears as though a portion of the fish which arrive early at a site remain and spawn at a latter date when river conditions facilitate spawning.

The spawning site was surveyed for its spawning habitat (Table 4II-3-10) utilizing procedures described in the methods section. Water temperatures and discharge data at time of spawning for the 1981 and 1982 Bering cisco spawning sites are also compared (Table 4II-3-11). Another catch site, located at RM 81.2 was suspected to have Bering cisco spawning, however spawning could not be confirmed. No habitat surveys were performed at this catch site.

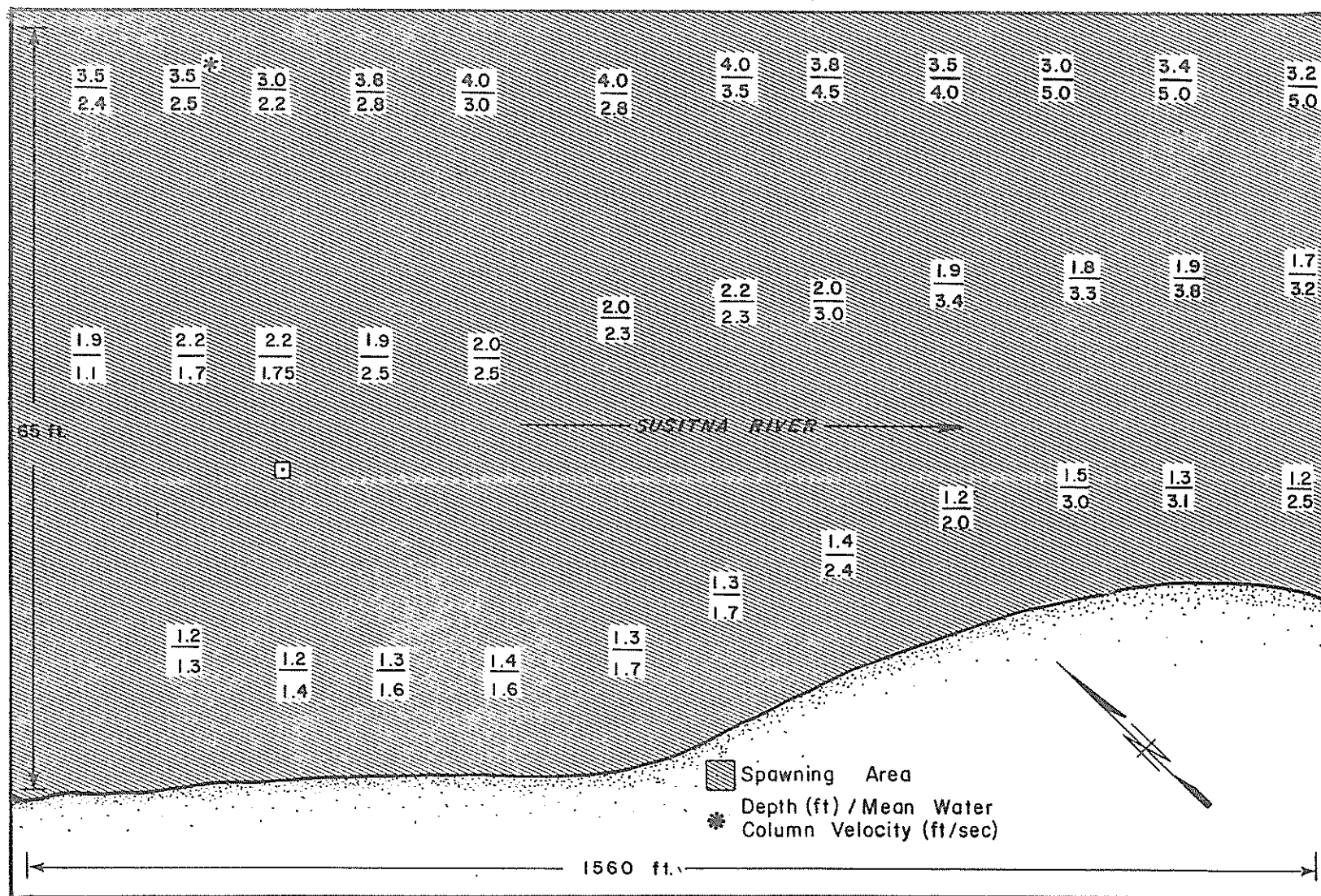


Figure 4E-3-63 The Lower Montana Bering cisco spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 76.8 - 77.3, GC S23N04W06ADD: October 14, 1982.

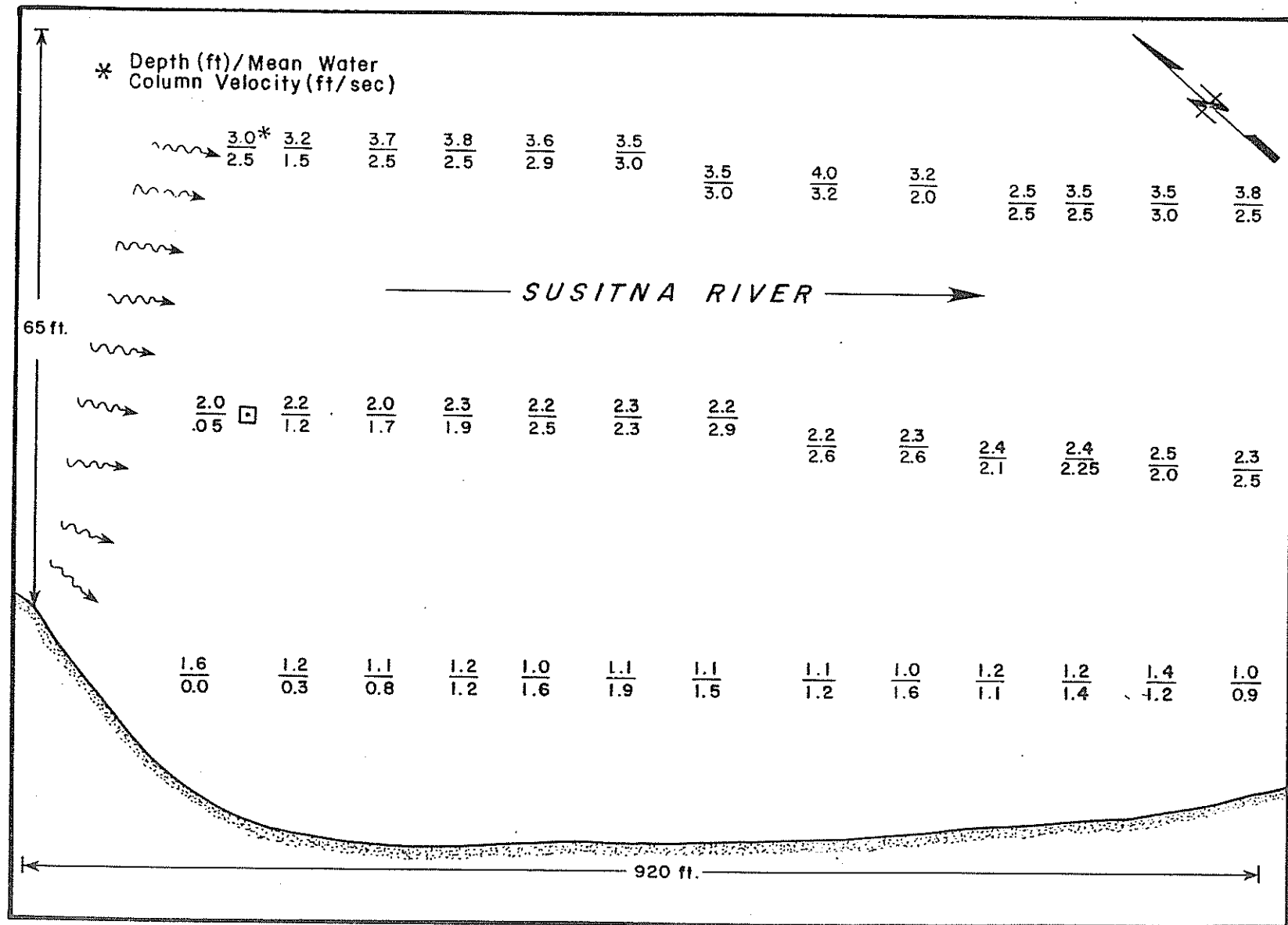


Figure 4H-3-64 The Upper Montana Bering cisco spawning area on the Susitna River at RM 77.3 - 77.6, GC S23N04W06CBB: October 14, 1982.

Table 411-3-10. Bering cisco spawning site habitat evaluations for RM 76.8 - 77.6 on the Susitna River: October 14, 1982.

Site	River Mile	Water Temp (°C)	pH	Conductance (umhos/cm)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	Depth (ft)	Mean Spawning			Substrate
							Standard Deviation	Velocity (ft/sec)	Standard Deviation	
Upper Montana	77.3 - 77.6	0.4	7.6	126	1.80 ^a	2.3	0.97 (n=39) ^b	1.9	0.84	Onshore 50% gravel 50% rubble Offshore 20% cobble 60% rubble 20% gravel
Lower Montana	76.8 - 77.3	0.2	7.6	131	17.8 ^a	2.4	0.99 (n=35) ^b	2.7	1.06	Onshore 50% gravel 50% rubble Offshore 20% cobble 60% rubble 20% gravel

^a These figures are probably inaccurate due to a meter malfunction.

^b Sample size.

Table 4II-3-11. Water temperatures (°C) and discharges at Bering cisco spawning sites: 1981 and 1982.

<u>Site</u>	<u>River Mile</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Water Temperature</u>	<u>Discharge^a</u> <u>(cfs)</u>
		<u>(1981)</u>		
Sunshine	78.0 - 79.0	811013	3.8	17,000
Montana 1	77.0 - 77.5	811015	3.0	19,000
Montana 2	76.0 - 77.0	811015	3.3	19,000
Mainstem-West Bank	75.0	811013	3.1	17,000
		<u>(1982)</u>		
Montana (Upper)	77.3 - 77.6	821014	0.4	17,900
Montana (Lower)	76.8 - 77.3	821014	0.2	17,900

^a USGS data collected at Sunshine (Parks Highway Bridge), provisional data.

To determine the effects water temperature has on the movement patterns and timing of spawning of Bering cisco, surface water temperature was continuously collected for the Susitna River at Sunshine (Parks Highway Bridge, RM 84.0). This data was converted into daily means calculated as the mean of twelve two-hour point temperature readings. Daily mean water temperatures and provisional discharge data (USGS 1982) for the Susitna River at Sunshine (RM 84.0) are plotted with fishwheel catch per day at Sunshine for the period September 1-30, 1982 (Figure 4II-3-65). A similar graph of Bering cisco data (ADF&G 1981a) is included for comparison (Figure 4II-3-66).

3.2 Juvenile Anadromous Fish Habitat Investigations

Catch and catch per unit effort (CPUE) data for all juvenile salmon species at Designated Fish Habitat (DFH) sites is presented in Volume 3 (section 3.1.2). Catch and CPUE data ordered by specific site are contained in Appendices G and H of this volume (boat electrofishing data are not included in these tables). Habitat data for the DFH sites are contained in Appendix I of this volume and hydraulic conditions and discharge data are presented in Part I of this volume (section 3.1.3.1). Summaries of the hydraulic conditions, habitat data, and biological data for each DFH site are in Appendix F.

3.3 Resident Fish Habitat Investigations

Resident fish catch and CPUE data at DFH sites are presented with juvenile anadromous data (see previous section, section 3.2). Resident

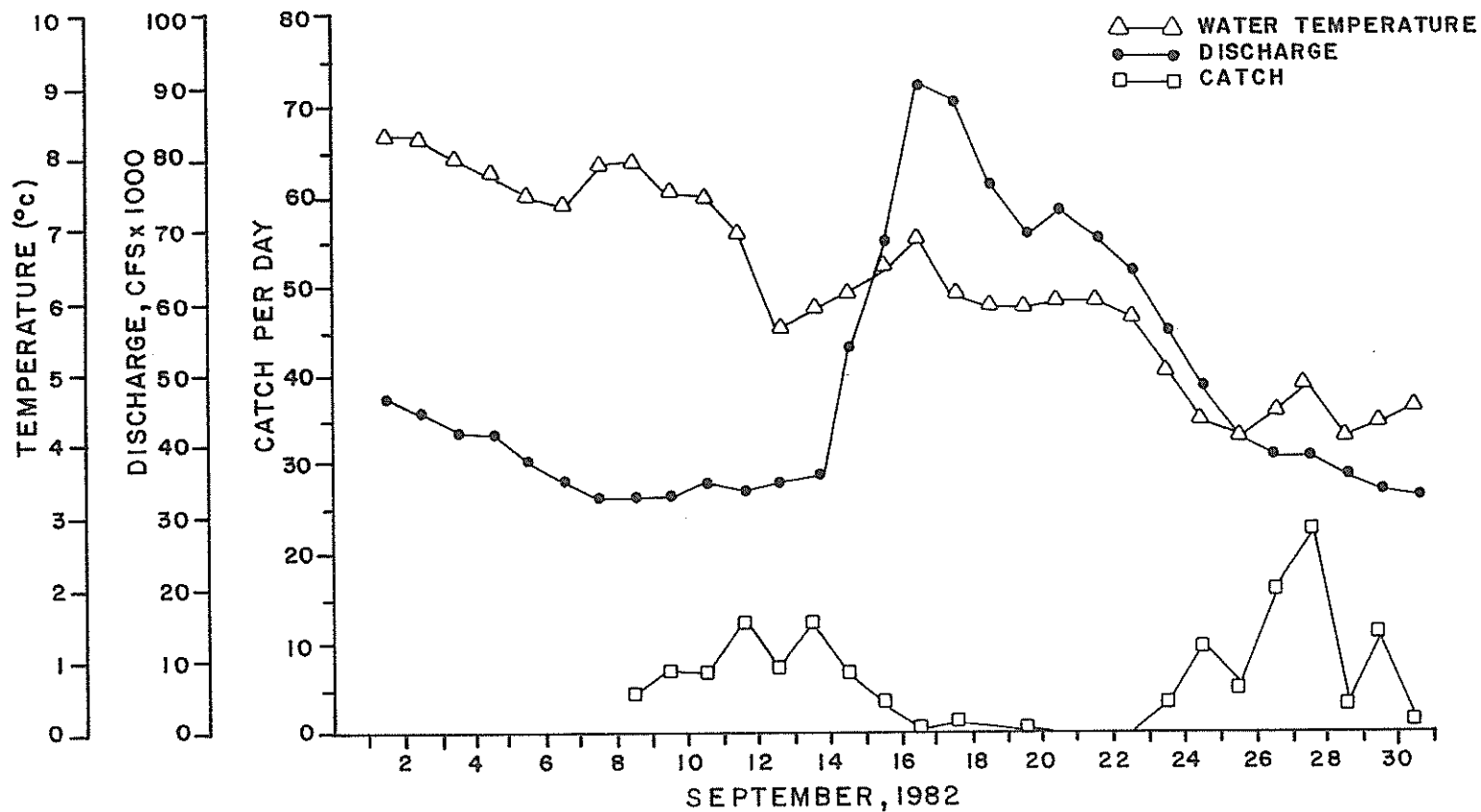


Figure 4-3-65 Bering cisco catch per day at the Sunshine fishwheel compared with daily mean surface water temperatures of the Susitna River at Sunshine (RM 84.0) and provisional discharge at Sunshine (USGS, 1982): September, 1982.

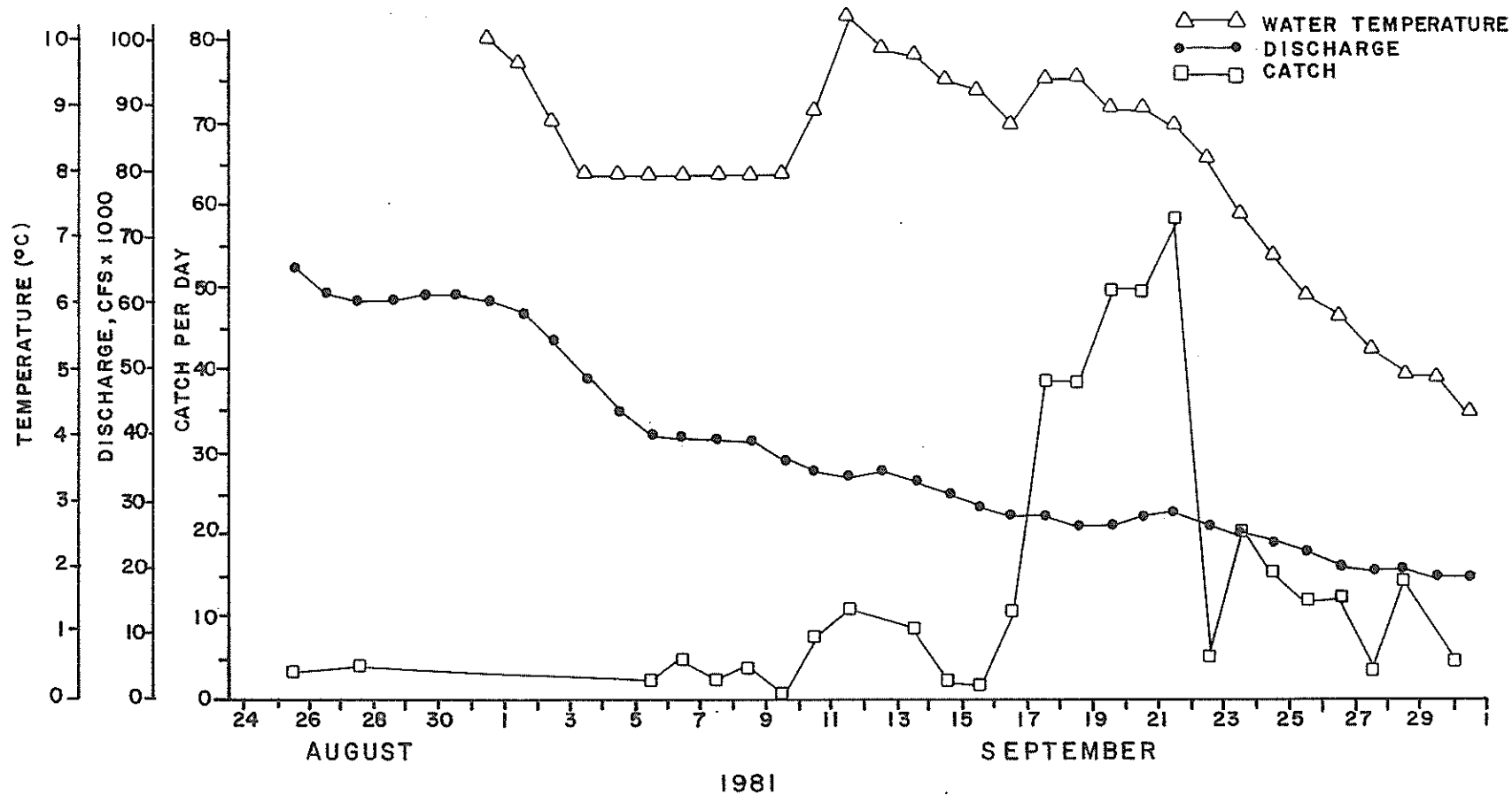


Figure 44-3-66 Bering cisco catch per day at the Sunshine fishwheel compared with daily mean surface water temperature of the Susitna River above Montana Creek (RM 77.5) and provisional discharge (USGS, 1981) at Sunshine (RM 84.0): August 25 - September 30, 1981).

fish catch and CPUE data at Selected Fish Habitat (SFH) sites are contained in section 3.1.1 and Appendix A of Volume 3.

3.3.1 Rainbow Trout

The results of the 1981-82 winter radio telemetry studies for rainbow trout are presented in Figure 4II-3-67 and Table 4II-3-12.

3.3.2 Burbot

The results of the 1981-82 winter radio telemetry studies for burbot are presented in Figure 4II-3-68 and Table 4II-3-13.

3.3.3 Others

Two areas of longnose sucker spawning and one area of arctic lamprey spawning were located in 1982. Preliminary evaluations of these spawning habitats were attempted. The results of these preliminary evaluations are presented in Table 4II-3-14.

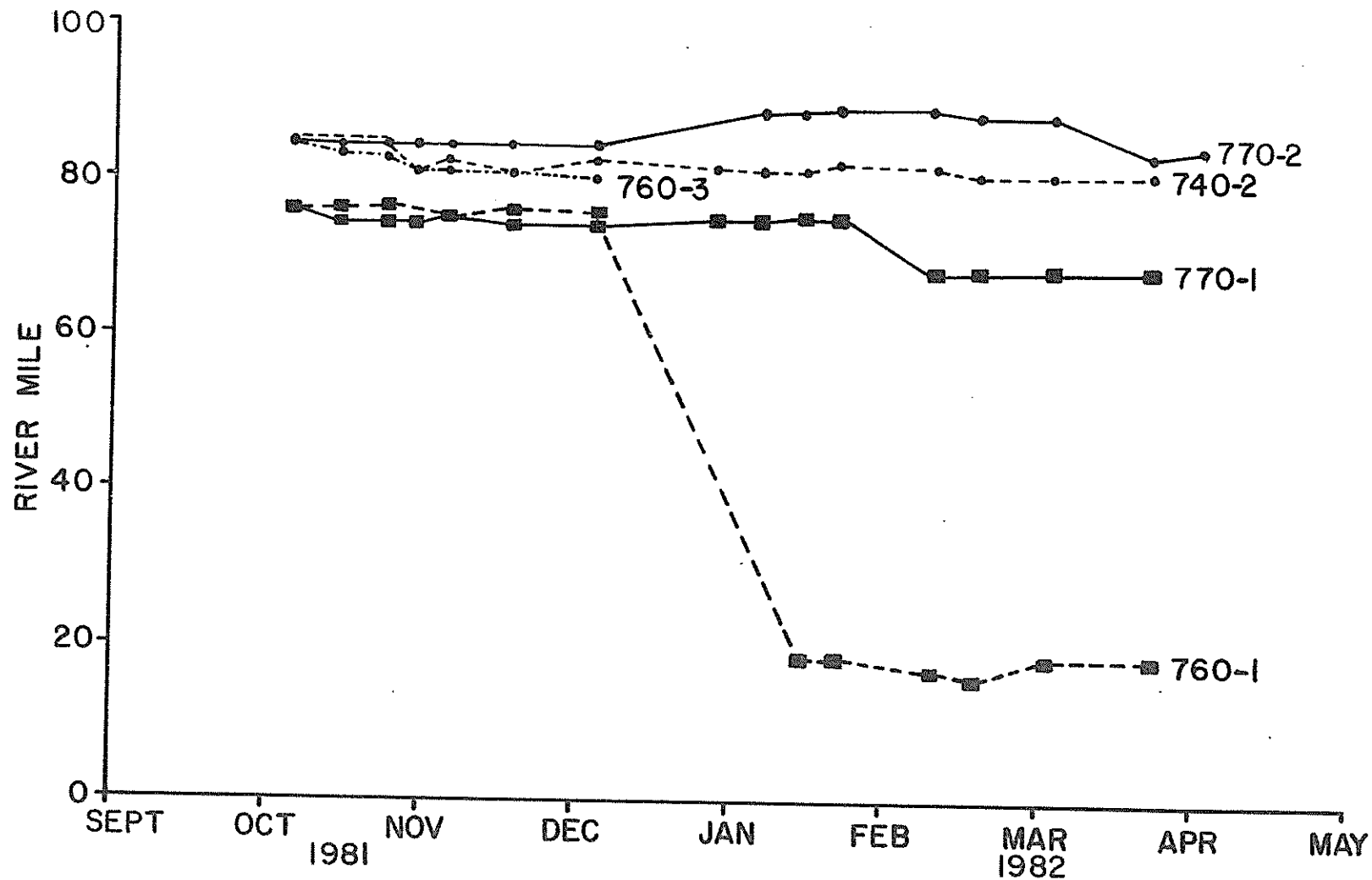


Figure 4II-3-67 Movement of five radio tagged rainbow trout in the Susitna River, October, 1981 through April, 1982.

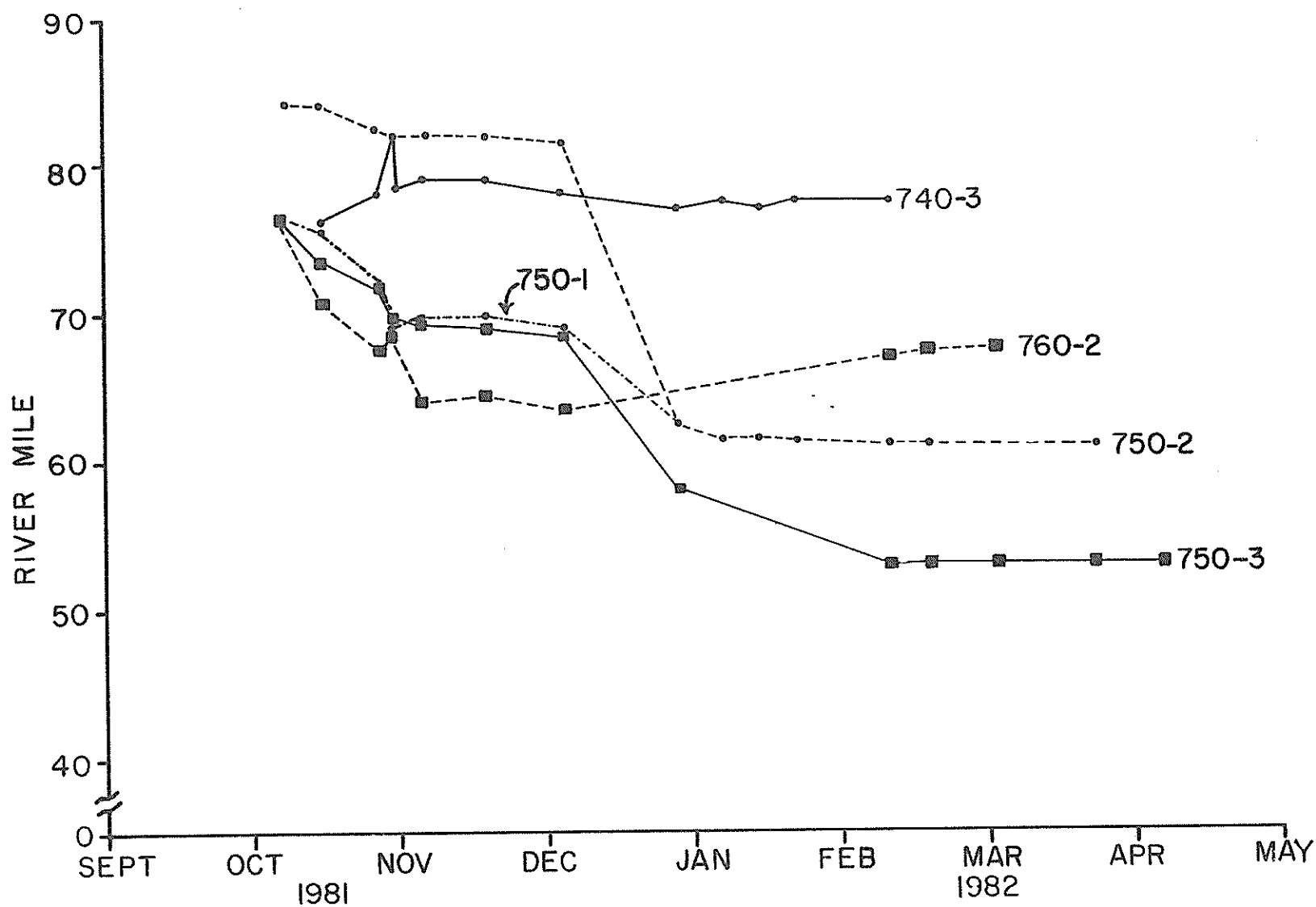


Figure 3-43 Movement of five radio tagged burbot in the Susitna River, October, 1981 through April, 1982.

Table 411-3-12. Water quality and quantity and substrate data at overwintering areas utilized by radio tagged rainbow trout during 1981.

<u>River Mile</u>	<u>Geographic Code</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Water Temp. (°C)</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)</u>	<u>Specific Conductance (umho/cm)</u>	<u>Water Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Water Velocity (ft/sec)</u>	<u>Substrate</u>
67.5	S22N05W240AC	820304	1230	0.0	7.1	11.2	162	-.-	0.5	30% sand 30% cobble 30% gravel
53.5	S20N05W14BCA	820221	1330	0.3	5.7	7.9	134	1.0	-.-	100% gravel
53.5	S20N05W14BCA	820221	1330	0.4	5.9	11.0	212	1.2	-.-	80% gravel 20% sand
61.0	S21N05W13BBA	820304	1200	0.0	7.3	11.6	243	5.8	0.1	-----
61.0	S21N05W13BBA	820221	1630	-0.1	6.1	11.4	147	2.5	-.-	20% cobble 50% gravel 20% sand

Table 411-3-13. Water quality and quantity data at overwintering areas utilized by radio tagged burbot during 1981.

<u>River Mile</u>	<u>Geographic Code</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Water Temp. (°C)</u>	<u>pH</u>	<u>Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)</u>	<u>Specific Conductance (umho/cm)</u>	<u>Water Depth (ft)</u>	<u>Water Velocity (ft/sec)</u>
68.5	S22N05W14ADD	820305	1300	+0.6	7.1	12.8	225	6.2	-.-
68.5	S22N05W14ADD	820305	1300	+0.5	6.7	13.2	223	7.0	-.-
82.0	S24N05W22DAC	820308	1600	0.0	7.1	13.4	216	7.5	-.-
84.0	S24N05W10DCC	820305	1200	+0.1	6.6	9.7	119	-.-	-.-

Table 411-3-14. Spawning site habitat evaluations for longnose sucker and arctic lamprey: 1982.

Species	Site (River Mile)	Date	Water Temp (°C)	pH	Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	Dissolved Oxygen (mg/l)	Range of Spawning Depths (feet)	Range of Spawning Velocity feet/second	Substrate	Embedded
Sucker	Sunshine Slough (RM 85.7)	820525	6.4	7.1	54	11.4	1.5 - 1.7 (n=5) ^b	0.9 - 1.7 (n=5) ^b	60% cobble 20% gravel 20% silt	Yes
Sucker	Trapper Creek mouth (RM 91.5)	820605	10.0	- ^a	- ^a	- ^a	2.2 - 2.8 (n=5) ^b	0.5 - 1.1 (n=5) ^a	60% cobble 20% gravel 20% silt	Yes
Arctic Lamprey	Birch Creek mouth (RM 89.2)	820624	15.3	6.8	50	10.0	0.9 (n=1) ^b	1.4 (n=1) ^b	100% gravel	No

^a Data not available.^b Sample size.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 Adult Anadromous Habitat Investigations

4.1.1 Salmon Species

4.1.1.1 Mainstem

Adult anadromous fish distribution data collected during the 1981 (ADF&G 1981b) and 1982 (Volume 2) open water field seasons indicate that adult salmon spawning activity in the mainstem Susitna River is limited (for a definition of how "mainstem" is defined in this report, refer to Part II, section 2.1.1.1 of this volume). It is currently unknown whether the limited use of the mainstem for spawning is the result of lack of suitable spawning habitats or the relative higher availability of more suitable spawning habitats in other areas (e.g., sloughs). Preliminary data, however, indicate that the substrate in the majority of the mainstem is cemented, making it unsuitable for adult salmon spawning.

Chum salmon appear to be the only salmon species which utilize the mainstem Susitna River for spawning. Coho, pink or sockeye salmon were not found to spawn in the mainstem Susitna River during the 1982 open water field season. Based on an evaluation of the data presented in Tables 4II-3-1 and 4II-3-2 and Figures 4II-3-2 through 4II-3-9, the majority of the mainstem chum salmon spawning sites surveyed were located in clear backwater habitats situated in side channels which were cut off either entirely or partially from mainstem water influence at

their heads. Only one surveyed spawning site (located at RM 148.2, study site number 3) was located in the main channel (Figures 4II-3-1 and 4II-3-4).

Mean water depths and water column velocities measured at chum salmon spawning sites ranged from 0.0-4.0 feet and 0.0-1.0 feet/second, respectively. Substrate utilized for spawning ranged from silty sand to boulders. Gravel, rubble and cobble were preferred. The substrate was most often loosely embedded with silty sand which was cleared in areas of redds. Surface water temperatures, taken at a depth of approximately 1 to 2 feet below the surface, ranged from 3.3-7.0°C.

Each chum salmon spawning site, except site number 3 (at RM 148.2), had clear water zones indicating the surveyed spawning areas were isolated either entirely or partially from mainstem surface water influence. The clear water found suggests that these spawning sites receive a significant portion of their surface water flow from subsurface percolation, since very little surface drainage was observed into the study areas. Intragravel water temperatures ranged from 0.2 to 5.3°C cooler than surface water temperatures, suggesting that a subsurface water flow exists in the areas of spawning activity and that it is of a different nature ^{from} than the surface waterflow.

The tributary-mainstem confluence zone, which includes the area of the mainstem influenced either directly (i.e., the delta area and the downstream mixing zone) or indirectly (i.e., the tributary ground water influence zones) by the tributary, was not investigated this past year.

Observations, however, suggest that these zones may provide a substantial amount of spawning and juvenile rearing habitat for chum, pink and coho salmon, in addition to rearing habitat for selected resident fish. Since these confluence zones will be directly impacted by the proposed project, studies are planned to investigate the habitat of these zones during 1983.

Because this year was the first attempt at describing the habitat characteristics of mainstem salmon spawning areas, data and evaluations presented should be considered preliminary. Continuation of these studies are planned in 1983.

4.1.1.2 Slough

Chum salmon were found to be the salmon species which used the slough habitats most extensively for spawning. Sockeye and pink salmon were found to spawn frequently in the sloughs, coho salmon were found rarely and chinook salmon were not found to spawn in sloughs at all. Chum salmon were found in most sloughs upstream of Susitna RM 107 (sloughs 5, 6A, 8D, 8C, 8A, B, 9, 8B, Moose Slough, sloughs 9B, 9A, 10, 11, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21). Sloughs 8A, 9, 11 and 21 had the highest number of spawning chum salmon.

4.1.1.2.1 Spawning Site Selection

During the 1982 spawning season chum were observed using areas with significant amounts of silt overlaying rubble and gravel substrates

(Plate 4II-4-1). In Slough 21, one redd was observed where nearly 18 inches of silt had been fanned away. Survival of eggs deposited at this extreme depth of silt is questionable however upwelling ground water observed in silt covered areas could allow survival of eggs and alevin in this type of substrate by providing a continuous flow of sufficiently oxygenated water over the incubating eggs. The utilization of areas of heavy silt was likely a result of the salmon being forced to use less than ^{OPTIMAL} optional areas due to tow flows denying migration upstream to more desirable substrates. Chum salmon did appear to prefer areas with upwelling present.

4.1.1.2.2 Timing of Spawning

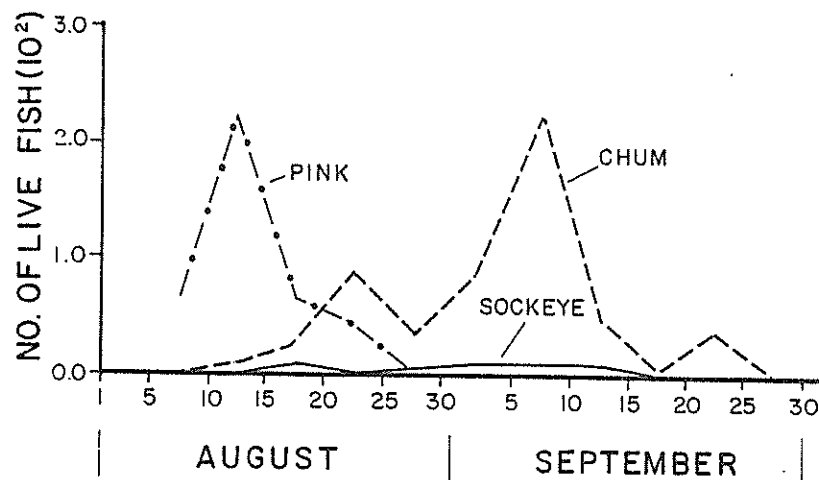
Much of the following discussion was derived from data obtained and presented in Volume 2. Information has been arranged here to facilitate comparisons between sloughs that were most intensively studied by Fish Habitat Utilization personnel. Numbers of live chum, pink and sockeye salmon observed in side sloughs during the spawning season are presented in Figure 4II-4-I. Data for sloughs 8A, 9, 11 and 21 are presented individually and all other sloughs sampled are combined and presented collectively. In addition to sloughs 8A, 9, 11 and 21, other sloughs sampled include a, 2, 3A, 3B, 4, 5, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8B, 8C, 8D, 9, 9A, 9B, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. Because coho salmon were only present in limited numbers, they have not been included in the figures.

Sloughs 8A, 9, 11 and 21 each contained more fish than the other sloughs combined (Figure 4II-4-1). With the exception of Slough 11, where



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Plate 4II-4-1. Chum salmon spawning in silted area at Slough 21. Note fish have fanned silt from spawning area.

OTHER
SLOUGHS
SAMPLED



SLOUGH
8A

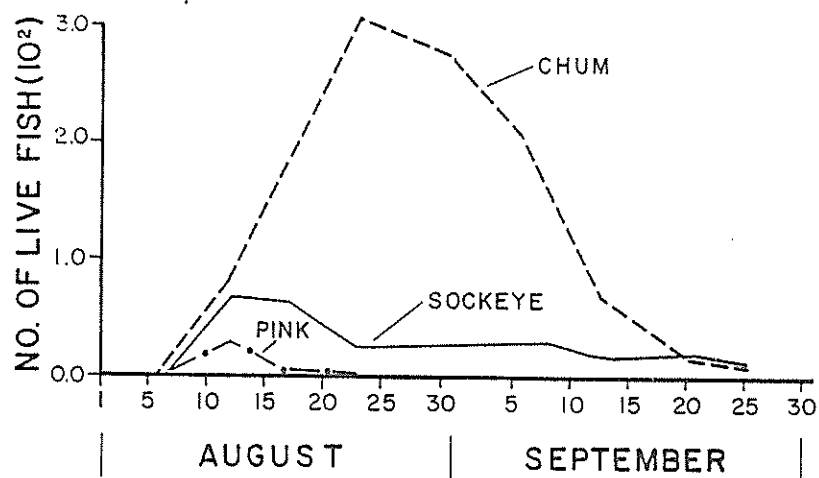
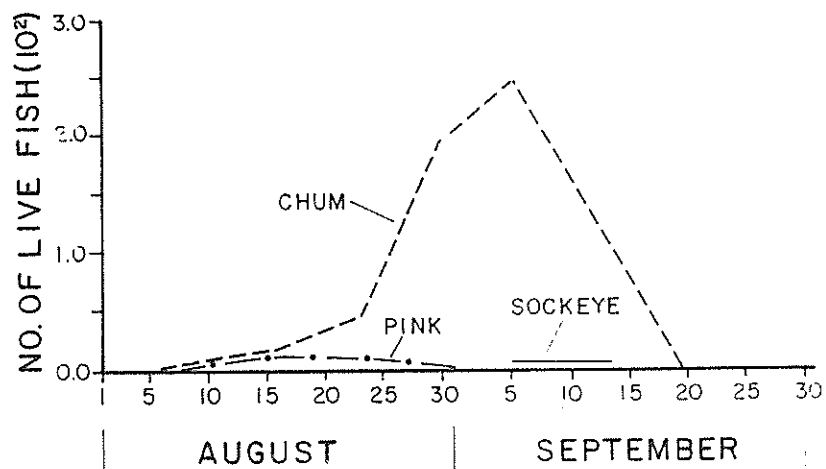


Figure 4II-4-1 Numbers of line salmon counted in August and September, 1982, in sloughs 8A, 9, 11, 21 and others (1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4, 5, 6, 6A, 7, 8, 8B, 8C, 8D, A, 9A, 9B, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20).

SLOUGH
9



SLOUGH
11

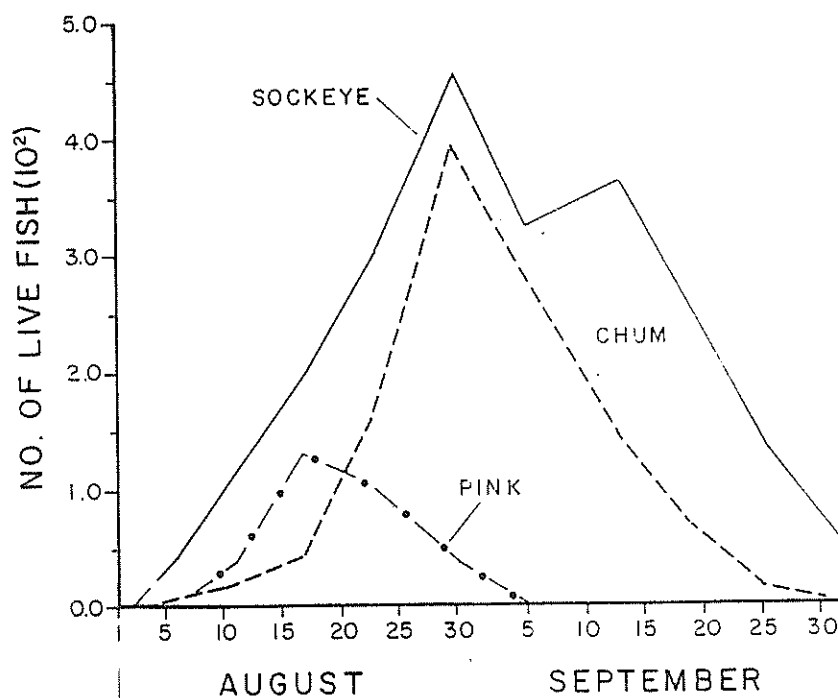


Figure 4D-4-1 Continued.

SLOUGH
21

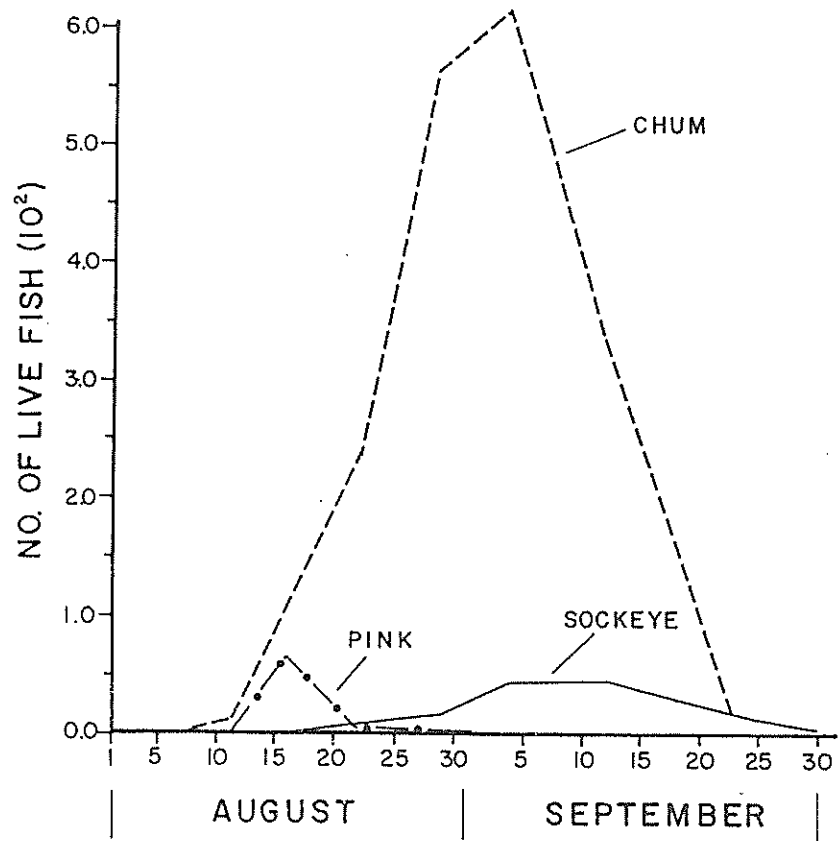


Figure 4-4.1 Continued

sockeye salmon outnumbered chum salmon, chum salmon were numerically dominant almost every day (refer to Volume 2 for specific numbers). The timing of peak numbers of fish and their duration of residence inside sloughs generally followed consistent patterns. In general, pink salmon numbers peaked earlier than chum salmon in all sloughs. With the exception of Slough 11, numbers of pink salmon entered sloughs in early to mid-August, peaked in mid-August and were completely absent by September 1. Chum salmon typically entered sloughs by August 10, peaked sometime between August 20 and September 1, declined rapidly in mid-September and were completely absent by the end of September. In contrast to the pattern for pink and chum salmon, numbers of sockeye salmon generally lacked definite peaks, were much less abundant than chum salmon and persisted in low numbers in late September (sloughs 8A, 11, 21). The obvious exception to the above generalizations occurred in Slough 11 where sockeye salmon numbers exhibited a bimodal peak at August 30 and September 13 and persisted in the slough until mid-October.

In spite of the unique characteristics of Slough 11, it is obvious that of all sloughs sampled, sloughs 8A, 9, 11 and 21 contained the largest numbers of live salmon in 1982. In addition, there was a temporal segregation in usage pattern between species. This was most evident between pink and chum salmon, with numbers of pink salmon consistently peaking before chum salmon. The pattern for sockeye salmon was less distinct, but generally indicated that sockeye salmon spawned in sloughs during the period of, or later than, chum salmon spawning.

The above generalizations comprise a short summary description of the spatial and temporal distributions of live fish in side sloughs, as observed in 1982. However, at this time, factors accounting for these patterns are not known with certainty. We do know that the distributions of a species in space and time can be affected by limitation of dispersal ability, behavioral preferences, other species, or by physical and chemical factors (Krebs 1972).

Access to spawning areas may prohibit spawning in otherwise suitable habitats. This may occur on a large scale, such as the barrier imposed by the rapids at Devil Canyon to all upstream salmon migration, or it may occur on a smaller scale, such as access into a slough or tributary. Because access denied into an area eliminates consideration of all other factors (Figure 4II-4-2), it is of critical concern in light of potential impacts resulting from construction and operation of hydroelectric dams, the focus of the remainder of the discussion will be concerned with the access of salmon to sloughs between Talkeetna and Devil Canyon.

4.1.1.2.3 Access

If proposed Susitna hydroelectric dams are constructed, existing discharge levels, rates of sediment transport and seasonal thermal regimes are expected to change. Changes in these habitat characteristics are expected to alter existing quantity and/or quality of fish habitat (Acres American, Inc. 1982). It is anticipated that routine operations of the hydroelectric dams will result in reduced summer discharge levels and elevated winter flows, and that these changes in space

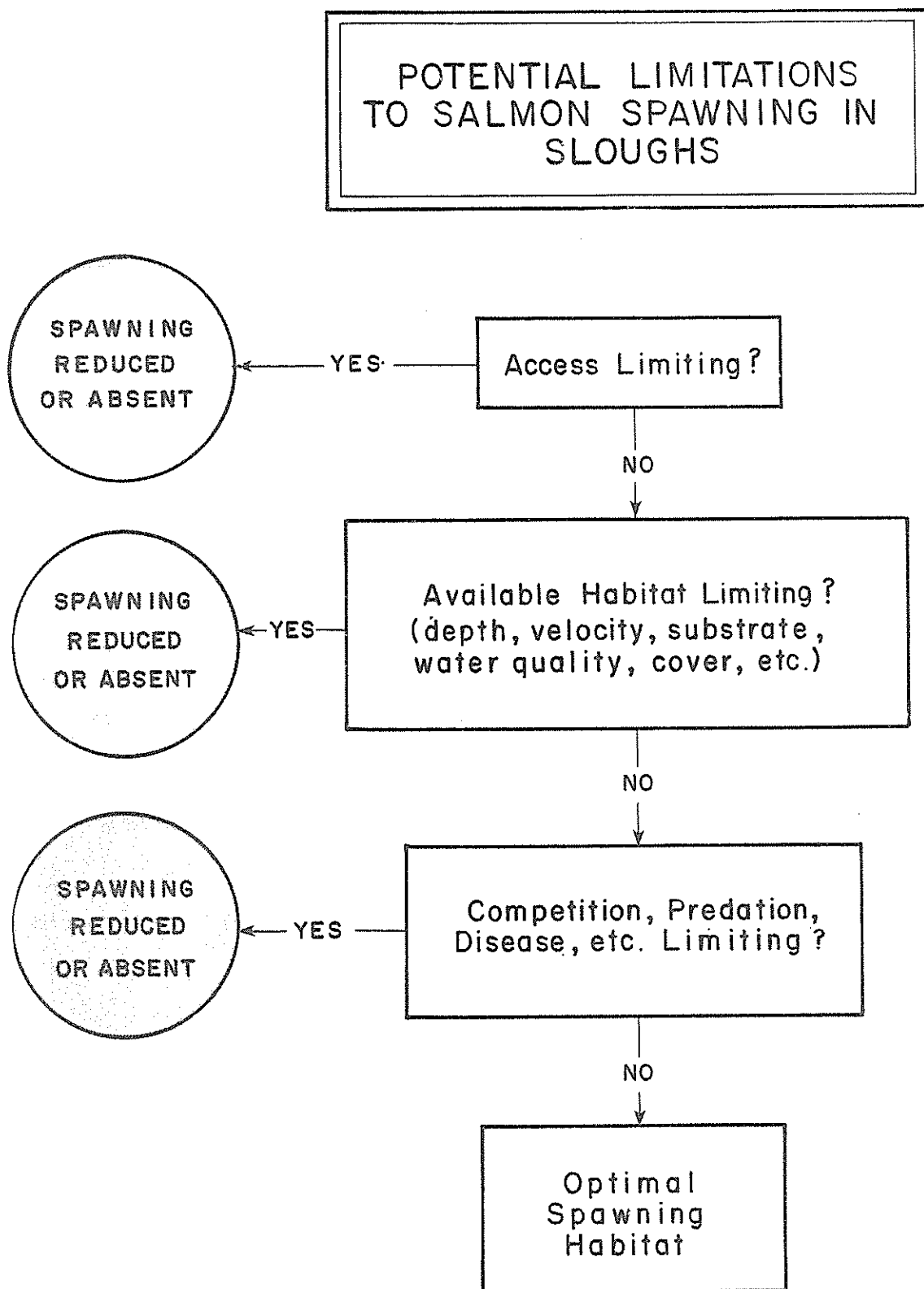


Figure 4-4-2 Factors limiting salmon spawning.

flow-dependent habitat characteristics will be greatest between Talkeetna and Devil Canyon. In addition, it is feared that reductions in mainstem discharge levels may seriously inhibit fish access to traditional spawning habitats.

Streambed elevations at the downstream entrance to side sloughs are generally lower than the stage (water surface elevation) in the adjoining mainstem channel. Thus, the stage of the mainstem causes a hydraulic plug which impedes the flow of clear water from the mouth of the slough, causing a clear backwater zone to form in the vicinity of the mouth that may extend several hundred feet upstream into the slough. As mainstem discharge increases, the depth and size of the backwater zone at the mouth of the slough continues to increase. At some point, the stage in the mainstem river reaches a critical level, allowing flow from the mainstem to enter the slough at its upstream end. Once overtopped, flows within the sloughs often increase rapidly from less than 10 cfs to more than 500 cfs (ADF&G 1982a, R&M 1982).

Because sloughs 8A, 9, 11 and 21 contained the greatest numbers of live fish, they were studied more intensively and are the primary focus of the remaining discussion regarding fish access problems in side sloughs.

Although some mainstem spawning was documented (Section 4.1.1.1), the most intensively used spawning areas between the Talkeetna and Devil Canyon were located in tributary streams and side sloughs (ADF&G 1981a). It is hypothesized that changes in mainstem flows affect access of salmon into tributaries and side sloughs. The most complete information

regarding access pertains to side slough and is the central topic of the following discussion.

Discharge levels in the mainstem Susitna River principally influence side slough habitats in two ways: 1) intermediate discharges cause a backwater effect at the mouth of the slough creating a special type of slough habitat which facilitates access of fish into the slough (ADF&G 1981b and 1982a); and 2) high flows overtop (breach) the upstream end of the slough and may provide a temporary access corridor to upper reaches of sloughs that would otherwise have been prohibited (refer to section 3.1.1.2 for summary of mainstem discharges at which sloughs breach).

Trihey (1982) emphasized that the interaction of mainstem and slough discharges, extent of backwater zone and the characteristics of streambed gradient largely define access conditions to a slough. Although high velocities have been identified as blocking the upstream migration of spawning fish in some Alaskan river, entrance conditions and associated backwater effects in the lower portions of the side sloughs between Talkeetna and Devil Canyon make it nearly impossible for velocity barriers to exist at these locations. Thus, the ease at which adult salmon can enter the side sloughs from the mainstem Susitna appears to be primarily a function of depth.

Slough 9 was selected for detailed discussion because it represents an intermediate level of access difficulty: easier than sloughs 16 or 19, more difficult than Whiskers Slough or Slough 8A and comparable to sloughs 20 and 21 (Trihey 1982).

The thalweg and water surface profiles which defined entrance conditions for Slough 9 on August 24, 1982 are presented in Figure 4I-3-27. The mainstem discharge at Gold Creek was 12,500 cfs and flow in Slough 9 was 3 cfs.

The depth of flow at the mouth of Slough 9 is a function of the water surface elevation of the mainstem and the discharge from the slough. Data obtained during the 1981 and 1982 field seasons indicate that the flow from Slough 9 is quite small unless it is breached (Table 4II-4-1). On the basis of these data, 3 cfs was selected as being typical of the mid-summer clearwater flow from Slough 9.

A staff gauge was installed at the lower entrance to Slough 9, and numerous gauge height readings were recorded through September. The staff gauge was installed in the deepest water available in the passage reach so that it would not dewater before the reach. As a result, gauge height readings are 0.3 feet greater than the controlling depth at the mouth of the slough. Water surface elevations were determined for each staff gauge reading and compared to the average daily mainstem discharge at Gold Creek (Table 4II-4-2). A plot of these data indicates the relationship between mainstem discharge and the water surface elevation in the mouth of Slough 9 is well defined for the range of streamflows from 11,000 to 33,000 cfs (Figure 4II-4-3).

To evaluate the influence of mainstem discharge on fish passage, backwater profiles were determined for the 2,200-foot reach near the mouth of Slough 9 for incremental levels of mainstem discharge and a

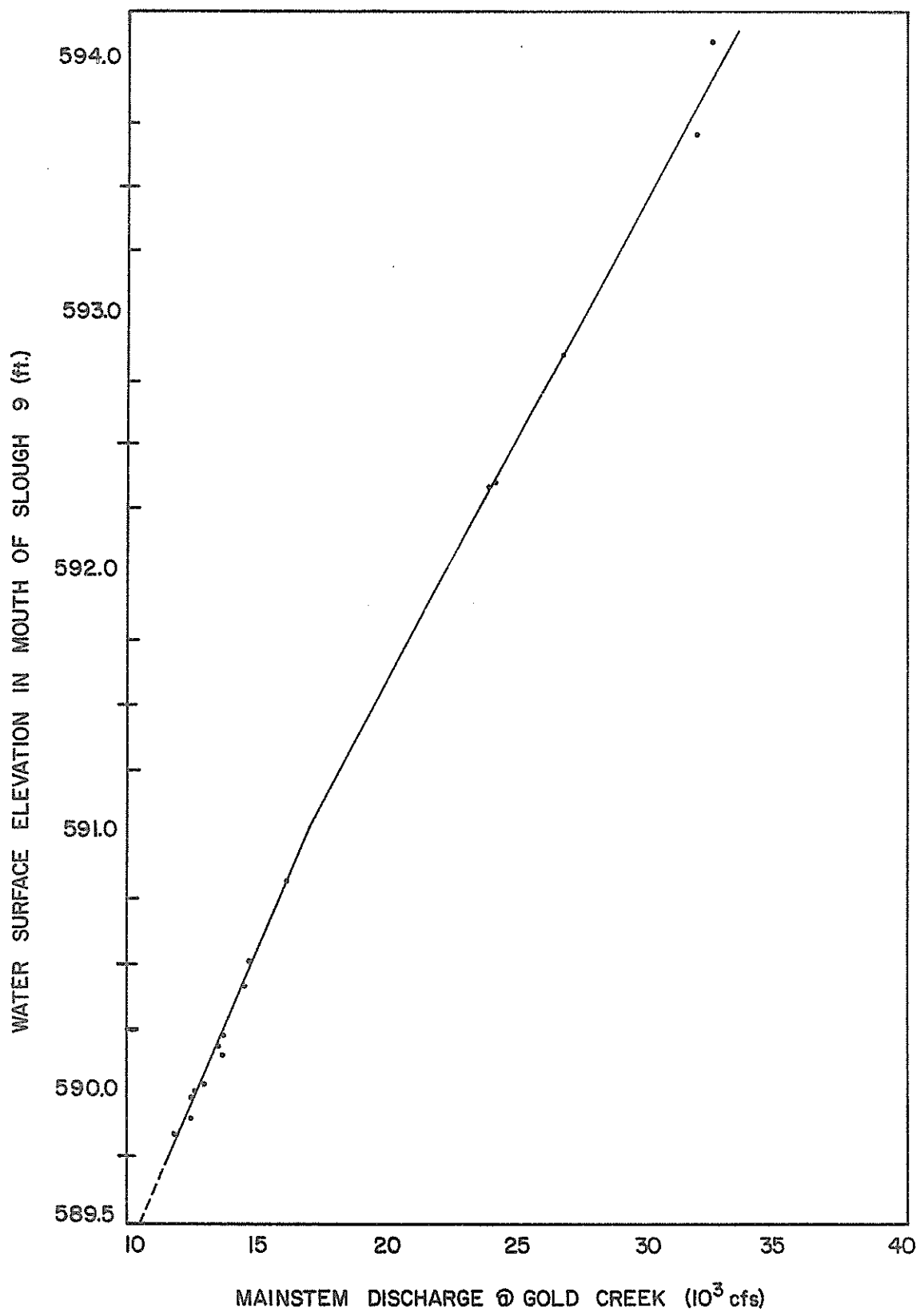


Figure 41-43 Water surface elevation at mouth of Slough 9 versus mainstem discharge at Gold Creek.

Table 4II-4-1. Comparison of Slough 9 streamflow measurements with the average daily mainstem discharge at Gold Creek.

Date	Streamflow (cfs)	Mainstem (cfs)
6/24/81	2.9 ^a	16,600
7/21/81	714.0 ^a	40,800
9/30/81	1.5 ^a	8,000
10/14/81	1.2 ^a	7,290
6/23/82	182.0 ^b	No Record
7/15/82	108.0 ^b	25,600
7/20/82	28.5 ^b	22,900
8/25/82	3.4 ^a	13,400
9/4/82	8.4 ^a	14,400
9/9/82	3.0 ^b	13,400
9/18/82	232.0 ^a	26,800
9/20/82	145.0 ^a	24,000

^a ADF&G 1981c and 1982.
^b R&M Consultants 1982.

Table 4II-4-2. Comparison of water surface elevations (WSEL) at the entrance to Slough 9 and the average daily mainstem discharge at Gold Creek, 1982.

Date	WSEL ^a (ft)	Gold Creek Discharge (cfs)	Date	WSEL (ft)	Gold Creek Discharge (cfs)
8/24/82	590.03	12,500	9/05/82	590.16	13,600
8/25/82	590.19	13,400	9/06/82	589.91	12,200
8/26/82	590.24	13,600	9/07/82	589.84	11,700
8/27/82	590.04	12,900	9/16/82	594.09	32,500
8/28/82	589.98	12,400	9/17/82	593.71	32,000
8/29/82	589.91	12,200	9/18/82	592.86	26,800
9/02/82	590.82	16,000	9/19/82	592.37	24,100
9/03/82	590.51	14,600	9/20/82	592.36	24,000
9/04/82	590.42	14,400	9/29/82	589.98	12,400

^a ADF&G gages 129.2 W1A and W1B.

constant sloughflow of 3 cfs (Figure 4II-4-4). Two potential problem areas exist for adult salmon entering Slough 9: a 125-foot reach approximately 400 feet downstream from the mouth of the slough, and a 280-foot reach from 620 to 900 feet upstream of the mouth. The approximate length and average depth within the two critical passage reaches were determined for each backwater profile (Table 4II-4-3.).

Based on data in Table 4II-4-3 and field observations by ADF&G personnel, upstream passage into Slough 9 by adult chum salmon does not appear restrictive at either passage reach A or B when mainstem discharges are 18,000 cfs or higher. At this discharge passage, reach A is no longer an obstacle, having an estimated depth of 1.75 feet (Table 4II-4-3); and passage reach B increases slightly in depth (from 0.20 to 0.30 feet) and decreased greatly in length (from 280 feet to 80 feet). However, access becomes increasingly more difficult as mainstem discharge decreases with acute access problem existing at streamflows of 12,000 cfs or less.

On August 24, 1982, when mainstem discharge at Gold Creek was 12,500 cfs and no appreciable backwater zone was observed at the entrance of the slough, several chum salmon were observed grounded in shallow water near the entrance to the slough (passage reach A) as well as at passage reach B (Plate 4II-4-2). Depths were measured at numerous points where fish were grounded, although few isolated depths of 0.5 feet were measured, the most representative depth restricting access at the entrance to the slough was found to be 0.2 feet.

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Plate 4II-4-2 Chum salmon stranded in riffle (see Figure 4II-4-4, station 8 + 00) during low flow conditions in Slough 9, inhibiting access to spawning areas.

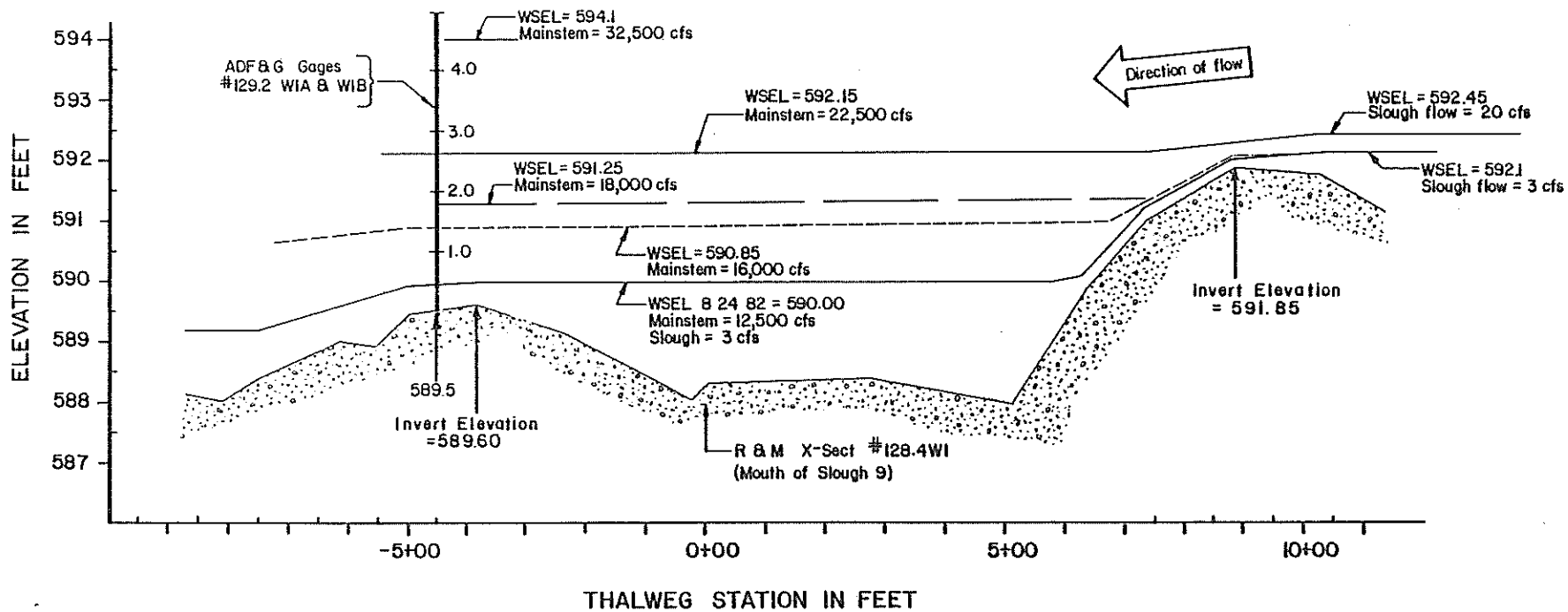


Figure 4II-4-4 Backwater profiles at the entrance to Slough 9 for selected mainstem stream flows at Gold Creek.

Table 4II-4-3 Entrance conditions at the mouth of Slough 9 at various mainstem discharges at Gold Creek when slough discharge was 3 cfs.

Mainstem Discharge cfs	Slough 9 WSEL (ft)	Passage Reach A		Passage Reach B	
		Average Depth (ft)	Reach Length (ft)	Average Depth (ft)	Reach Length (ft)
10,000	589.50	0.10	125	0.20	280
12,000	589.90	0.40	125	0.20	240
14,000	590.35	0.85	125	0.20	200
16,000	590.85	1.35	125	0.25	140
18,000	591.25	1.75	125	0.30	80
20,000	591.60	2.10	125	0.50	30
22,000	591.90	2.40	125	0.60	10

Mainstem conditions ranged between 12,200 and 13,300 cfs during the five days preceding these observations (USGS 1982). The limited number of chum salmon (20 total) observed above passage reach B, indicate that even during poor access conditions, blockage was not complete.

Additional evidence concerning access difficulty in sloughs involves observed changes in distributions of spawning salmon before and after heads of sloughs 8A, 9, and 21 were breached in mid-September (since the head of Slough 11 was not breached, access into this slough was relatively unchanged.) When the head of a slough is breached, water from the mainstem Susitna River enters the slough at its upstream end. Once overtopped, flows within sloughs often increase rapidly from less than 10 cfs to more than 500 cfs (ADF&G 1982a; R&M 1982). With these increased flows, fish are able to proceed to upper slough reaches that may otherwise have been inaccessible.

The breaching event in mid-September occurred as numbers of live chum salmon were sharply declining (Figure 4II-4-1) thereby limiting numbers of fish available to move upstream. Because this figure represents only live fish, and the mortality rates at this time were very high, it is likely that many live fish at September 15 were in poor condition and not able to migrate upslough. However, it is believed that if this high water ~~event~~ had occurred earlier in the year, when numbers of live fish were greatest (late August, early September), considerable spawning may have occurred in upper reaches of sloughs 8A, 9 and 21.

These observations suggest that if the timing of a peak mainstem flow (resulting in temporary breaching) more closely coincided with peak numbers of live spawners, access to upper reaches of sloughs may be facilitated. Such an event, if properly timed would probably reduce many access problems near the mouth (e.g., Slough 9).

In this discussion, the quantification of flow-related access problems for spawning salmon has only been attempted for Slough 9. However, a similar analysis is possible for sloughs 8A, 11 and 21, and will be presented in a future report. However, in light of the magnitude of its restrictive potential for salmon spawning, the following questions involving access to spawning habitats need to be addressed before flow-related impacts can be properly assessed.

- 1) Does denied or restricted access play a role in defining present distributions of spawning salmon in tributaries and side sloughs?
- 2) If hydroelectric dams are constructed and summer flows reduced in the mainstem Susitna River, what effect will this have on access to present and/or potential spawning areas?
- 3) Will changes in access difficulty favor particular species, due to a competitive advantage resulting from physiological differences?

A plan of study for FY 84 is being developed to address the first two questions in a quantitative fashion. Much hydraulic data involving the relationship of the mainstem Susitna River to side sloughs and tributaries already exists and will provide a basis from which to proceed.

4.1.1.2.4 Modeling

Discharge of the Susitna River sloughs cannot be correlated with discharges in the mainstem at this time because 1982 discharges were so low that samples were not representative of the normal range of conditions. The ranges of the various aquatic habitat types utilized by salmon species are also still being developed. The computer models will predict the surface area suitable for a species and/or specific life

stage by weighing the utilized depth, velocity and substrate variables against those that were available (Milhous, et al. 1981). Some data have been collected for chum salmon redds. However, none of these variables have been measured at pink, sockeye and coho redds in the Susitna River sloughs. Data from other studies cannot be used to model Susitna River sloughs because fish habitat suitability data may not be comparable between stream systems (Estes, et al. 1981). For these reasons, the surface area utilized for salmon redds cannot be determined.

The vulnerability of salmon redds in sloughs is an important consideration in regulating mainstem flows during the critical spawning season. It is essential that the data base which predicts usable spawning area be reliable under a variety of hydraulic conditions. Because utilized and suitable habitat surface areas cannot be determined this year, they cannot be correlated with discharge regimes on the mainstem Susitna River. Long-term objectives of this study are to develop habitat utilization curves for the salmon species and life phases using the sloughs and side channels of the Susitna River, to develop relationships between the discharge (in mainstem and sloughs) and useable area and to determine mainstem discharges that would minimize impact to the fishery.

The data are sufficient to discuss the general hydraulic conditions and range of flows present when sloughs are breached by the mainstem versus when they are not. This discussion will be included in the 1983 Final Draft Fisheries Habitat Relationships report.

4.1.2 Eulachon

Eulachon (Plate 4II-4-3) were observed from the mouth of the Susitna River (RM 0) to a point upstream of the Susitna River near Willow Creek (RM 49.5). The Yentna River was not surveyed upstream of Kroto Slough mouth where eulachon were observed, however, historical accounts (personal communications) of past runs show an upstream limit of the run on the Yentna River to Big Bend with isolated accounts of fish presence to Skwentna.

Eulachon appeared to utilize the majority of the mainstem Susitna River and its associated side channels for passage and spawning. Eulachon did not, however, appear to utilize the clear water tributaries upstream of the confluence zones.

Eulachon appeared to key on water velocity for upstream direction during their spawning migration run. Eulachon were seldom observed in areas of low water velocity (less than 0.3 ft/sec) or backwater or eddy habitat zones. They appear to bypass these areas in favor of areas with moderate downstream velocities. The majority of the upstream eulachon migration appeared to occur along banks with moderate water velocities (0.3-3.0 ft/sec). At times, the upstream movement of fish was so dense as to create a visible surface wave (Plates 4II-4-4 and 4II-4-5).

The habitat requirements necessary for eulachon appear quite broad (Tables 4II-3-8 and 4II-3-9, Figures 4II-3-39 to 60). Thus, a significant portion of the lower Susitna River is available as spawning habitat.

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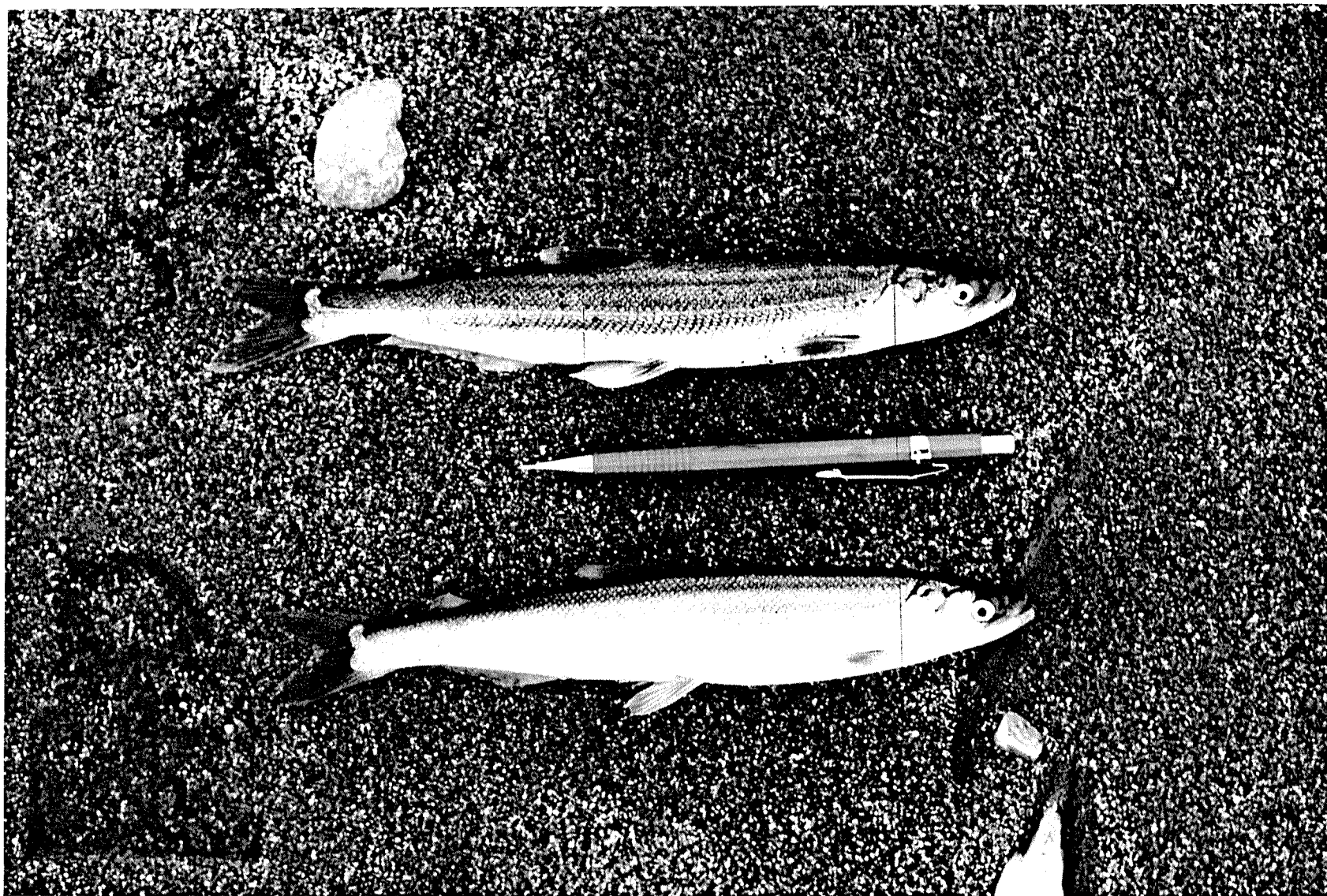


Plate ~~44~~43 Male and female eulachon taken from the Susitna River at RM 21.4, June 1, 1982.



Plate 4II-4-4 Upstream movement of Eulachon along the west bank
of the Susitna River at RM 16.5, June 1, 1982.

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Plate 4V-4-5 Upstream movement of eulachon creating a visible surface wave along the east bank of the Susitna River at RM 15.0, June 6, 1982.

Spawning occurred throughout the mainstem Susitna River and its associated side channels, but bar and riffle zones with moderate water velocities appeared to be preferred. One riffle zone (spawning site #14) had approximately 10,000 fish milling in what appeared to be spawning behavior (Plates 4II-4-6 and 4II-4-7). In addition, over 10,000 fish were observed dead along the banks, with most fish being spawned out (Plates 4II-4-8). Deposited eggs were found in substrate samples at this site.

Eulachon spawn over coarse sand and pea-sized gravel in water up to 7.6 feet deep (Morrow 1980). The mean water depth measured at surveyed spawning sites ranged from 1.1 - 3.1 feet with the range of depths varying at all survey sites from 0.3 - 4.3 feet. The mean water column velocity measured at surveyed spawning sites ranged 0.6 - 1.9 ft/sec with the range of velocities varying at all survey sites from 0.0 - 3.2 ft/sec. Substrate used for spawning varied from 100 percent silt to silt and sand intermixed with gravel, rubble and cobble. The preferred substrate ranged from silt to sand intermixed with gravel.

Water temperatures at surveyed spawning sites ranged from 6.2° to 11.2°C. These values are somewhat higher than the water temperatures recorded at Susitna Station (RM 25.5) which range from 1.0° - 9.0°C (Figure 4II-3-61). Local variability may be in part responsible for these deviations in values. Water temperature at time of spawning ranged from 3.0° - 9.5°C while during the peak of the run (as seen by an



Plate 411-4-6 Milling fish in what appeared to be spawning behavior along the east bank of the Susitna River at RM 15.0, June 6, 1982.



Plate 4II-4-7 Milling fish in what appeared to be spawning behavior along the east bank of the Susitna River at RM 15.0, June 6, 1982.

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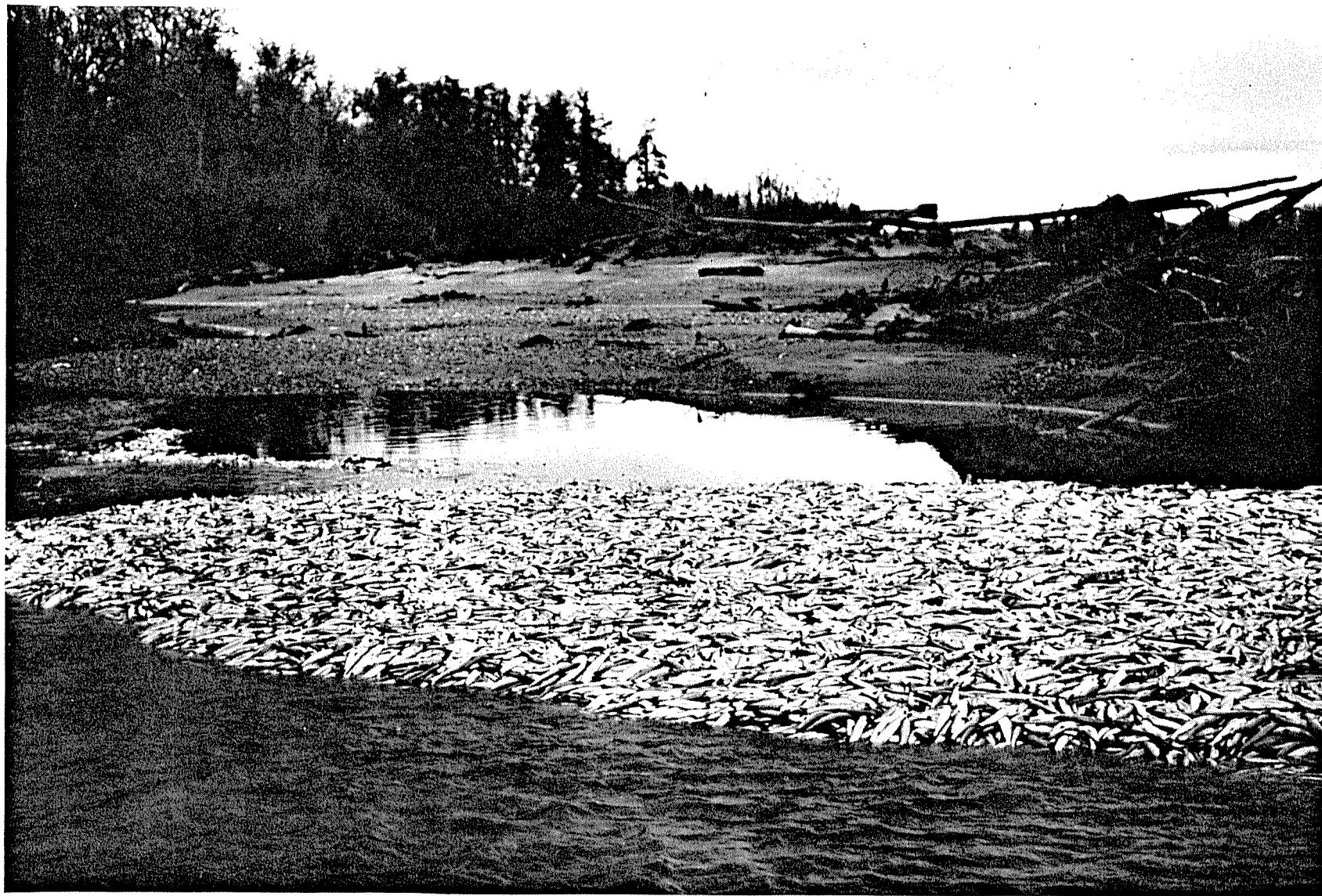


Plate 4II-4-8 Accumulation of dead eulachon along the east bank of the Susitna River at RM 15.0, June 6 1982.

increased CPUE) varied from 6.0° - 9.0°C (Figure 4II-3-62). These observed water temperatures are somewhat higher than previously reported, preferred spawning temperatures of 4.4° - 7.8°C (Morrow 1980).

In closing, it should be noted that because this was a first year attempt at describing the habitat characteristics of eulachon spawning areas, these data and evaluations that are presented should be considered preliminary. Continuation of these studies are planned in 1983.

4.1.3 Bering Cisco

Based on 1982 fishwheel and electrofishing catch data in this report (Volume 2), Bering cisco began their spawning migration into the Susitna River during early August. The earliest capture of a Bering cisco was in a fishwheel at Susitna River (RM 25.5) on August 7. The upstream limit of migration in the Susitna River (based on 1982 electrofishing catch data) appears to be RM 101.9. This compares to 1981 findings (ADF&G 1981b), which showed the upstream limit of migration to be RM 100.5. The Yentna, Chulitna and Talkeetna Rivers were not sampled above their confluence, however, it is possible that a portion of the spawning run utilizes these drainages. Bering cisco have been captured at the ADF&G fishwheel site six miles upstream on the Yentna River.

In general, Bering cisco spawning runs occur during periods of general declines in both surface water temperature and discharge (Figures 4II-3-65 and 4II-3-66). In addition, increases in discharge seem to discourage movement. For example, during 1982 a high discharge event

which occurred on September 13 corresponded to a reduced catch at the Sunshine fishwheel. Further, during this period the electrofishing catch was low.

Bering cisco appear to utilize the mainstem channels of the Susitna River exclusively for spawnings and passage. They do not appear to utilize sloughs or clear water tributary confluence zones. They were most often distributed individually or in small aggregates along gravel bars in the mainstem channel. These findings generally concur with 1981 findings.

Bering cisco were not present in the east channel of the Susitna River between RM 62 and RM 70.0 during either 1981 or 1982, although habitats in this reach of the river are similar to those in other reaches utilized by Bering cisco. There were no discharge or velocity measurements taken in the east channel. However, the discharge and overall velocity regime of the east channel is less than that in the main west channel, which may, in part, be responsible for these observations. In addition, the east channel has several clearwater tributaries which empty into it, which may create less favorable conditions of turbidity or temperature. Bering cisco have never been observed in the vicinity of clearwater tributaries in the Susitna River Basin.

Only one spawning site for Bering cisco was found in 1982. This site, which was a documented spawning site in 1981 (ADF&G 1981b) was located along a mainstem gravel bar opposite Montana Creek (RM 76.8 - 77.6). The site was divided into two study areas and surveyed for its spawning

habitat and had substrate which ranged from gravel to cobble, with gravel being predominant. The smaller substrate types were located in zones with low to medium velocities (less than 3.5 ft/sec) and shallow depths (less than 2.5 feet). Spawning water column velocities and depths ranged from 0.0 to 5.0 ft/sec and 1.0 to 4.0 feet, respectively. The mean spawning water column velocity and depth were 2.3 ft/sec and 2.4 feet, respectively. These habitat characteristics generally concur with 1981 findings at this site (ADF&G 1981b). Water temperatures at the time of spawning, however, were different. Water temperatures in 1981 at the time of spawning ranged from 3.0 - 3.8°C, while 1982 water temperatures ranged from 0.2 - 0.4°C (Table 4II-3-11). Discharge at the time of spawning during both 1981 and 1982 ranged from 15,000 - 20,000 cfs.

Fewer spawning sites for Bering cisco were located in 1982 than in 1981. One reason for this may be that in 1982 Bering cisco appeared to have begun spawning later. No ripe fish were found in 1982 until October 13, while in 1981 ripe fish were found beginning in early October. Due to an early freeze up, sampling was prevented after October 14, 1982, because spawning sites could not be located and studied. It is likely that Bering cisco utilized other areas for spawning after October 14, 1982.

Because there is a limited data base on Bering cisco spawning sites during 1981 and 1982, the data and evaluations presented should be considered preliminary. Continuation of these studies are planned in 1983.

4.2 Juvenile Anadromous Fish Habitat Investigations

The assumption in the study design for sampling based on hydraulic zones was that the fish have a choice of habitat types at each sampling location and will be found in the highest concentration in those zones which have the habitat conditions most desirable to the fish. This assumption holds well for chinook and coho juveniles which remain in the system for one or two years and have the capability of moving upstream in tributaries and sloughs. The assumption may not hold as well for chum and pink juveniles which do not overwinter and may be outmigrating from the spawning areas. Sockeye salmon juveniles probably exhibit both types of behavior. Chum juveniles rear in the Susitna system, holding in some of the slough and tributary areas, and exhibiting growth (see Volume 3, Section 3.2); however, they probably would not migrate from a slough up into a tributary. Chum adults spawn in tributaries and both chum and sockeyes spawn in the free-flowing area (zone 1) of sloughs such as Slough 21, Slough 11, and Slough 8A. In these sloughs, juveniles can remain in the zone 1 areas or migrate, either down to the mainstem backwater area or into the mainstem itself. At the time of spawning by chum and sockeyes in these three sloughs, the zone 1 areas were located in the slough channel, fed by springs or by very small tributaries.

Birch Creek and Slough is an example of an area where the juvenile salmon catch was strongly segregated by zone. During June and July, the slough was backed up by the mainstem to a point about 600 feet above the confluence of Birch Creek, creating a zone 6 in the slough above the

creek, a zone 7 in the slough below the creek, and a zone 1 in the creek itself. Sixty percent of the chinook salmon juveniles captured were from zone 7, the rest were evenly distributed between zone 1 and zone 6. Chums were evenly distributed between zone 6 and zone 7; none were captured in zone 1. Eighty-eight percent of all cohos captured were from zone 1. These three species were clearly exhibiting a preference for a particular habitat type. No sockeye or pink salmon were captured at this site. An attempt will be made in the next report (Fish and Habitat Relationships) to correlate these kinds of habitat preferences with measured habitat variables such as temperature, turbidity, and the amount of cover available.

In the following discussion of each juvenile salmon species, the number of juvenile salmon of each species captured in the mainstem backwater zone as a percentage of the total juveniles of that species captured in all zones sampled is presented to provide an indication of the relative habitat importance of the backwater zone to that species. Because the surface area of the backup zone is a function of mainstem discharge, this analysis provides an indication of how varying mainstem discharge might be related to those juvenile salmon that demonstrate use of these areas. Chum and sockeye salmon juveniles were captured mainly in the backwater zone, whereas cohos and chinooks were captured mainly in other zones. Cohos were the least likely to be captured in the backwater zone. Pink salmon juveniles are not discussed because very few were captured. Our present hypothesis is that low discharges which lead to the closure of slough heads and the decline in surface area of mainstem

backwater zones have the most serious repercussions for chum and sockeye juveniles; there is a lesser impact on chinook and coho juveniles.

The nature of habitat conditions that make the mainstem backwater zone a desirable habitat for juvenile salmon will be analyzed more thoroughly in the next report (Fish and Habitat Relationships). Habitat conditions in sloughs can undergo radical changes when the slough head opens or closes because of the change in water source and water velocity. The backwater zone may buffer this phenomenon, as well as rainwater runoff, and may provide a more stable set of habitat conditions than the zones above and below. Backwater zones are generally conducive to vegetative growth, which provides cover. Water velocities are low, thus providing a good holding area. Backup zones may provide juvenile salmon with an edge effect; a variety of habitat conditions are available in a usually short distance. Also, tributaries of various sizes are often near the backup zones, providing a source of food.

A further analysis of the effect of slough heads opening and closing on fish distribution in sloughs will be presented in the next report. This phenomenon causes changes in slough habitat conditions and fish respond to these changes. The opening or closing of a slough head is not an abrupt event; fish have time to respond by moving to areas of more favorable habitat if the new conditions are not desirable.

4.2.1 Chum Salmon

Of the five species of Pacific salmon which spawn in the Susitna River, the chum salmon, Oncorhynchus keta (Walbaum), is the only one which spawns extensively in both tributaries and sloughs. Consequently, the population of fry is exposed to a wider variety of habitat conditions than other species from the time of emergence to the time of outmigration from the system.

The number of chum salmon juveniles captured steadily declined from the beginning of sampling in early June to mid-August, when the last chum was caught. Generally, juvenile chum salmon distribution and relative abundance appeared to be a function of where the parents spawned the previous fall and of seasonal outmigration.

Little can be concluded regarding chum salmon preference for a certain range of any particular habitat parameter because of their relatively short time in the system and the relatively small numbers of fish collected. A general idea of the ranges of values for varying habitat parameters can be obtained by extracting from Appendix G those sites where chum juveniles were abundant and, from Appendix I, the habitat data for those sites. Chums were generally captured in areas of low water velocity. The chums present in Indian River (zone 1) during June were observed in small backwaters created by gravel bars and by deadfall. They also seemed to prefer areas with cover provided by turbidity contributed by the mainstem. There is a possibility that the different temperature regime in tributary redds versus slough redds

affects emergence timing. The chum eggs in sloughs, which have warmer intragravel temperature resulting from upwelling ground water, would be expected to have a shorter incubation time than chum eggs in tributaries. Data are needed on intragravel temperatures at spawning areas in tributaries.

Interpretation of the relative importance of different habitat conditions is difficult because of difficulty in determining if the fish collected were rearing (feeding) or simply migrating through an area where they were collected. Chums were mainly captured in zones backed up by the mainstem except for areas where adult chums spawn in tributaries (for example, Indian River and Goose Creek). Slough areas with slack water caused by mainstem backwater and with at least moderate turbidity were evidently an important habitat type which chums used as rearing areas during outmigration. An example of such an area is Slough 6A. Very few adult chums spawn in this slough, but juvenile chums were abundant during June. Taking the percentage of chums caught in the zones influenced by mainstem backwater (zone 2, zone 6, zone 7) as a percentage of chums caught in all zones at each sampling site (only for those sampling periods where there was beach seine or electrofishing sampling effort in both kinds of areas) and summing all sites shows that 59 percent of all chum juveniles captured in early June, 85 percent in late June, and 94 percent in early July were captured in a mainstem backwater zone. The lower percentages earlier in the season reflects chums captured in Zone 1 during outmigration from stream spawning areas.

The relationship of the total surface area of the aggregate type H-II backwater zone habitat type to mainstem discharge is shown in Figures 4I-4-1 and 4I-4-2. The availability (surface area) of this type of habitat at the sampling site generally declined with a decrease in mainstem discharge over the range of mainstem discharges observed. Although chum juveniles were caught in this kind of habitat more than in other zones, the relationship of chum catch to the availability of this type of habitat cannot be explicitly analyzed because there are only three data points (sampling periods). A more definitive analysis is presented for chinook and coho juveniles, which are present in the system all year and were caught in larger numbers than chums. A more intensive sampling effort for chums will have to be conducted in late spring and early summer of next season to understand the dependency of this species on mainstem discharge conditions.

The closure of slough heads during the early part of the summer may create conditions that are undesirable to juvenile chums rearing in sloughs. About 1,800 chum fry were visually observed in Slough 8 (adjacent to Lane Creek) in late June in a mainstem backwater zone. The head of this slough had recently closed and the backwater zone was undergoing significant changes in habitat conditions, including water temperature and turbidity. Fourteen days later, no chums were observed in this area. It can not be concluded at this time whether their absence at the later date is a function of undesirable habitat caused by closure of the slough head or simply a result of seasonal outmigration out of this slough. This problem points out difficulties in estab-

lishing cause-effect relationships when behavior of juveniles correlates with natural changes in habitat conditions. An examination of behavior differences between sites may ultimately provide better insight into the importance of the stimulus associated with mainstem by discharge changes.

The closure of slough heads can also cause stranding of juvenile salmon in isolated pools. Shortly after the head of Slough 8 closed, 10 juvenile chum salmon were observed in an isolated pool in the slough just below the head. This has also been noted elsewhere on the river.

4.2.2 Sockeye Salmon

Surveys conducted to date indicate that adult sockeye salmon, Oncorhynchus nerka (Walbaum), which spawn above Curry (RM 130.7) in the Susitna River, do so almost entirely in sloughs. The majority of the few thousand sockeye adults which migrate upstream past Curry have spent one additional winter after the winter of emergence in the freshwater system. However, the scanty evidence collected so far on juvenile sockeyes indicates that there may not be much overwintering occurring above Curry (see discussion in Volume 3, section 4.1.2.4). The farthest upstream that an age 1+ or 2+ sockeye juvenile has been collected is Slough 6A (RM 112.3). This does not mean that sockeyes do not overwinter above this point. The methods used in 1981 did not effectively collect sockeye juveniles, and effective techniques (electrofishing and beach seining) used in 1982 were not as intensive in early June as they were later. The sockeye smolts may have moved downstream before these methods were fully deployed.

Sockeye juveniles are found in those sloughs where adults spawn and also in the mainstem backwater zone of other sloughs. The number of sockeye juveniles captured in the mainstem backwater zone (zone 2, zone 6, zone 7) as a percentage of the total sockeyes captured in all zones was high (greater than 88 percent) for all sites in the lower reach (Goose Creek to Chulitna confluence). Except for Slough 8A, Slough 11, and Slough 21, this percentage was also high (greater than 71 percent) for all sites in the upper reach (Chulitna confluence to Portage Creek). The free-flowing areas (zone 1) of Slough 8A, Slough 11, and Slough 21 have a low gradient with many small pools which sockeye juveniles seemed to prefer. Also, the adult sockeye normally spawn in zone 1 at these sloughs, which contributes to the broader distribution of the juveniles.

The availability of the mainstem backwater zone type of habitat as a function of mainstem discharge is shown in Figures 4I-4-1 and 4I-4-2. The surface area of this habitat type generally declines with a decrease in mainstem discharge over the range of mainstem discharges observed. This could have deleterious effects for this species which was found in such high proportions in this habitat type. A more intensive sampling effort at sloughs during the period immediately after ice-out will be necessary to collect more definitive data on this species.

4.2.3 Coho Salmon

Coho salmon, Onchorhynchus kisutch (Walbaum), adults in the Susitna River system spawn primarily in tributaries.

Coho salmon juveniles were captured in the tributaries and sloughs of the Susitna River between Goose Creek-2 (RM 73.1) and Slough 21 (RM 142.0) from June to September. Juvenile coho salmon were found in all major habitat types in the system, including tributaries, sloughs, sidechannels and the mainstem, but were observed with a greater frequency at tributary sites, including sloughs associated with tributaries.

Adult cohos spawn in the tributaries upstream of all the sampling sites where the most cohos were captured (Rabideux Creek, Sunshine Creek, Birch Creek).

Juvenile cohos exhibit a seasonal movement between the major habitat types with a preference for tributaries and sloughs that have an abundance of cover. They were captured in larger numbers and with a greater frequency in areas with emergent or aquatic vegetation and/or overhanging and deadfall cover. Fewer juvenile cohos were observed at many of the sites in the Chulitna to Portage reach than observed at similar habitat types in the reach below the Chulitna confluence. These sites above and below the Chulitna confluence were significantly different in the amount of available cover. Several sites above the Chulitna confluence were lacking in the amount and quality of cover as compared to some sites below the Chulitna confluence. Juvenile coho salmon were generally captured in areas of low water velocity with moderate turbidity and abundant aquatic or emergent vegetation. Some of these areas of low velocity and emergent cover were created by the backwater effects of the mainstem water surface elevation at the mouths of tributaries and

sloughs. The mainstem backwater zones at sites below the Chulitna confluence inundated considerable amounts of emergent vegetation creating suitable rearing habitat with sufficient cover for coho juveniles. Mainstem backwater areas at sites above the Chulitna confluence were typically smaller in area than sites below Chulitna, primarily because of steeper gradients in the sloughs and tributaries and the narrowness of the flood plain.

Coho juvenile salmon were often captured in the mainstem backwater zone, but were also frequently captured in tributaries above the influence of the mainstem backwater. They were not captured in the area below the mainstem backwater zone nearly as often as were chinook salmon.

The following table indicates the number of coho juveniles captured in the mainstem backwater zones (zone 2, zone 6, and zone 7) as a percentage of the number of cohos captured in all zones sampled at the site, summed for all 17 Designated Fish Habitat (DFH) sites. The data are from minnow traps only and are weighted by the effort (number of traps) deployed in each zone.

<u>Sampling Period</u>	<u>Percent cohos captured in mainstem backwater zones</u>
June 1-15	23
June 16-30	32
July 1-15	31
July 16-31	15
August 1-15	20
August 16-31	20
September 1-15	23
September 16-30	23

One-third or less of cohos captured at all sites were captured in the mainstem backwater zone. This percentage is lower than that of any other salmon species. Specific sites did show higher percentages. Goose Creek and Side Channel, Whitefish Slough, and Slough 6A were all greater than 50 percent. However, in general, coho salmon juveniles appear to use the mainstem backwater zone less than other salmon species. Furthermore, compared to the other salmon species, the percent use of the mainstem backup zone by coho salmon juveniles is relatively constant from June to September, thus indicating that there is not a seasonal dependence on this type of habitat as there may be with chinook salmon juveniles. The availability (surface area) of the type of habitat as a function of mainstem discharge is shown in Figures 4I-4-1, and 4I-4-2, for the range of mainstem discharge observed.

4.2.4 Chinook Salmon

Chinook salmon, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (Walbaum), adults spawn primarily in tributaries of the Susitna River in the reach covered by the juvenile anadromous fish studies. However, juvenile chinooks are found in all major habitat types in the system, including large and small tributaries, sloughs, sidechannels, and the mainstem. The juveniles exhibit seasonal movement back and forth among these areas, but present data do not allow a definite conclusion with regard to the seasonal importance of each of these major habitat types. The majority of adult chinooks migrating upstream past the Talkeetna camp have spent an additional winter as juveniles after the winter of emergence in the freshwater system.

Chinook juveniles were often captured in the area of the sampling sites which was backed up due to mainstem stage, but were also frequently captured in tributary mouths (zone 1) and in the mixing zone (zone 3) below the mouth of a slough or tributary. The following table shows the number of chinook juveniles captured in the mainstem backwater zone (zone 2, zone 6 and zone 7) as a percentage of the number of chinooks captures in all zones sampled at the site, summed for all 17 DFH sites. The catch data are from minnow traps only and are weighted by the effort (number of traps) deployed in each zone.

<u>Sampling Period</u>	<u>Percent Chinooks Captured in mainstem backup zones</u>
June I	60
June II	68
July I	33
July II	33
Aug I	22
Aug II	35
Sept I	41
Sept II	4

The majority of chinooks captured in June were in the mainstem backwater zone; the percentage in this zone halved in July and remained below 50 percent the rest of the season. It is difficult to determine why the percentage was high in June, but it is probably a result of chinook juvenile migrating out of tributary systems at that time of year. The availability (total surface area) of the mainstem backwater zone habitat type as a function of mainstem discharge is shown in Figures 4I-4-1 and 4I-4-2. Generally, the greatest amount of this type of habitat was present in June when mainstem discharge was highest.

The aggregate mainstem backwater zone in sloughs includes zone 6 in sloughs above the confluence of tributaries and zone 7 in sloughs below tributaries. Chinook juveniles exhibited a preference for zone 7 over zone 6, evidently attracted by tributary effluents. Chinooks were also often found in zone 3, which is the mixing zone of tributary/slough effluent with mainstem water. The desirability of these types of habitats is probably related to a supply of food drifting out of tributaries and the availability of cover provided by the turbidity of mainstem water.

4.3 Resident Fish Habitat Investigations

Similar habitat conditions may attract different species of resident fish with comparable habitat requirements. These fish may be in association with at a site and may compete with each other for food, space, or other biological needs. Interspecies associations, however, need not be competitive but it is unlikely that such associations would be beneficial.

g N The mixing zones (zone 3) of Lane Creek, 4th of July Creek, Indian River, Slough 20, and Portage Creek are all very similar and the species composition of resident fish inhabiting them is also similar. Mixing zones at these sites typically have moderate water velocities, turbidities, and temperatures and the substrate is normally gravel or sand with rocks ranging up to several feet in diameter with cover provided by the turbid water flow of the Susitna River. Resident fish associated with these mixing zones normally include round whitefish,

Arctic grayling, and rainbow trout. Large longnose suckers also may congregate in these zones, especially in August and September. Skull Creek and Jack Long Creek, two selected fish habitat sites, also have similar mixing zones and resident fish populations using them.

During June and July, the associated species of rainbow trout, Arctic grayling, and round whitefish may compete for food. Food habits of these species are very similar and food items generally include immature stages of various insects (TES 1981, Morrow 1980). Competition might be reduced, however, by time or place of feeding. Arctic grayling are primarily surface or mid-depth feeders (TES 1981) while round whitefish feed on the bottom (Hale 1981). It is also possible that the various species partition the space within a mixing zone; for instance, Arctic grayling might feed in areas with higher water velocities than round whitefish do. Rainbow trout, being larger in size, would probably be more able to compete for available cover in the form of large rocks or submerged brush piles.

In August and September, the resident fish present presumably feed almost entirely on salmon eggs of which there is an abundant supply. Stomachs of sampling mortalities examined during this period were almost always full of eggs. Large longnose suckers may gather at the mixing zones at this time to take advantage of this food source. Food would probably not limit resident numbers and competition for space may become more important.

At designated fish habitat sites such as Goose Creek 2 and Side Channel, Sunshine Creek and Side Channel, and Whiskers Creek and Slough, mixing zones typically have lower water velocities, higher turbidities and finer materials for substrates than in many of the upper sites. Species associated here are adult and juvenile longnose suckers, juvenile round whitefish, slimy sculpins, and sometimes juvenile Arctic grayling. With the exception of Arctic grayling, all of these fish are bottom feeders. Spatial separation of habitat within a zone could be important in limiting competition.

Sloughs not associated with tributaries, such as Whitefish Slough and sloughs 6A, 8A, 11, 19, and 21 typically had fewer residents present. Often these sloughs were used by rearing juvenile round whitefish, Arctic grayling, longnose suckers and slimy sculpins. Adult rainbows also made some use of these sloughs and probably preyed on these juveniles at times. Sometimes adult longnose suckers, round whitefish, and humpback whitefish were also found in mixing zones and backed up zones where the turbidity was moderate.

4.3.1 Rainbow Trout

Rainbow trout (Salmo gairdneri Richardson) are generally recognized as spring spawners (Morrow 1980, Scott and Crossman 1970). Susitna River rainbow trout generally begin their spawning migration to the clear water tributaries from the mainstem and its various side channels during May to late June (Volume 3). Trotline catches of rainbow trout at designated fish habitat sites were comparatively high in June in mixing

zones of slough or tributary water and mainstem water (aggregate zone W-III) and then dropped in July as the rainbow trout moved from these zones farther up into the tributaries to spawn (Figure 4II-4-5). Electrofishing catch rates at mainstem and tributary or slough sites also dropped in July indicating a spawning migration during June (Figure 3-4-1).

Actual spawning of rainbow trout has not been observed in the Susitna River basin and therefore the exact periods of spawning and the habitat conditions associated with successful spawning are not known. Spawning has been shown to occur over a bed of fine gravels in a riffle zone above a pool (Morrow 1980). The female fans a redd, drops her eggs which are simultaneously fertilized by the male during a courtship ritual then recovers the redd. Several redds may be used, with 800-1000 eggs deposited per redd. The eggs hatch in 4-7 weeks with alevin development lasting 3-7 weeks. The young emerge from the redds during June-September, depending on temperature (Morrow 1980, Scott and Crossman 1973). After spawning, rainbow trout move into their summer rearing habitat.

Rainbow trout were captured with trotlines at designated fish habitat sites in zones with a tributary or slough water source (aggregate zone W-I) consistently during July and August (Figure 4II-4-5). Trotline catches of rainbow trout in mixing zones (zone W-III) and mainstem water zones (zone W-II), on the other hand, were comparatively lower during this time period. In addition, boat electrofishing catch rates were also very low in these habitat zones during July and August (Volume 3,

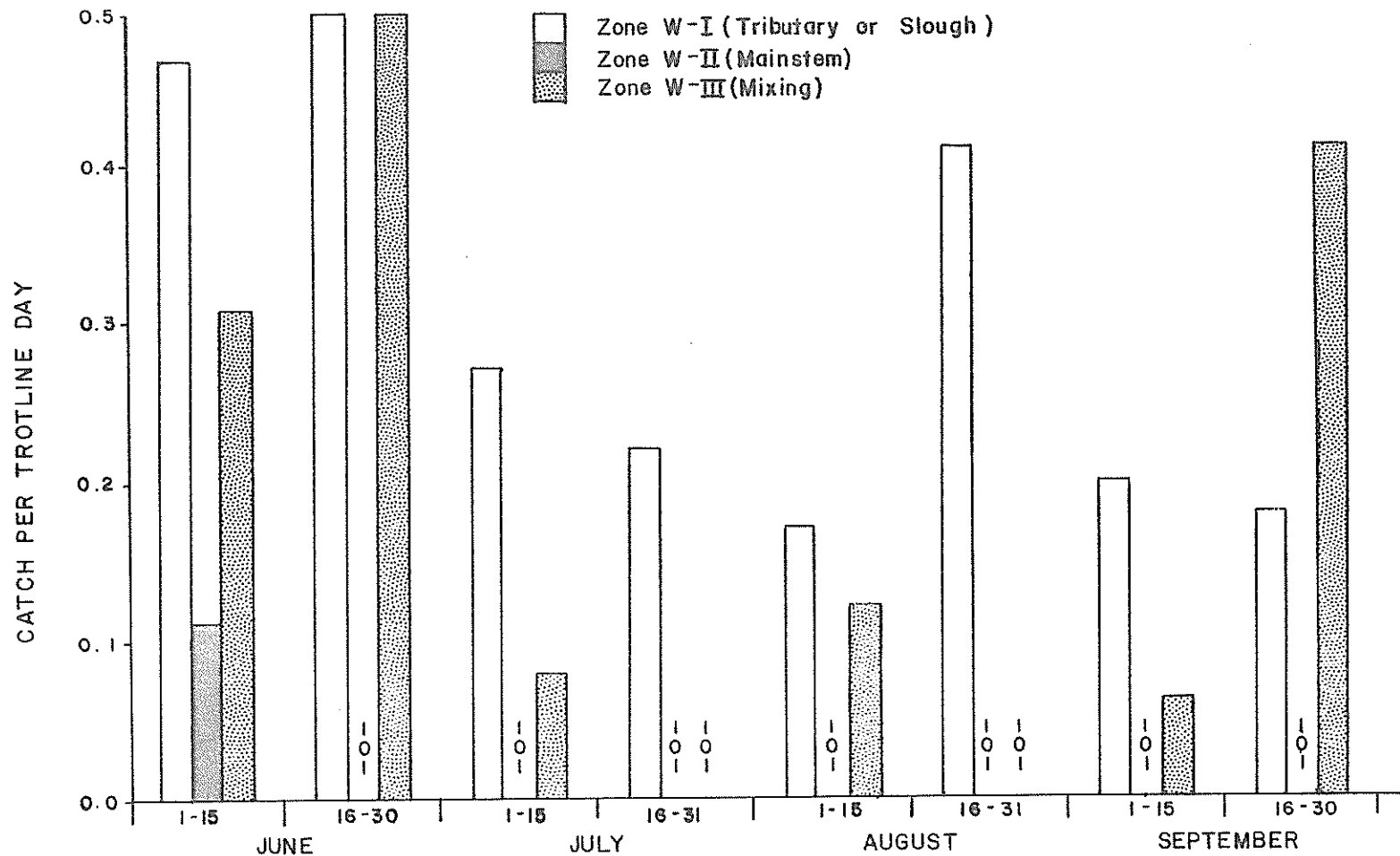


Figure 4-5 Rainbow trout catch per unit of trotline effort by aggregate water source zones at Designated Fish Habitat (DFH) sites on the Susitna River between Goose Creek 2 and Portage Creek, June through September, 1982.

Figure 3-4-1). These data suggest that the preferred summer rearing habitat for rainbow trout in the Susitna River basin are the clear water tributaries and sloughs upstream from their confluence zones. Juvenile rainbow trout in particular are very rarely captured near confluence zones of tributaries or sloughs during the summer. Since very little study has been conducted in these upstream areas, little is known of the habitat characteristics associated with summer rearing habitats of rainbow trout in the Susitna River basin.

Trotline catch rates of rainbow trout in mixing zones (aggregate zone W-III) of slough or tributary water with mainstem water rose in September (Figure 4II-4-5) as did boat electrofishing catch rates at both tributary and mainstem sites (Figure 3-4-1). These results indicate that rainbow trout move out of the tributaries into the mainstem and its various side channels for overwintering during mid-August to late September. The movement out of the tributaries is likely cued to water temperature, with decreasing water temperatures in the tributaries during fall, initiating out migration.

Based on 1981-82 catches Volume 3 and radio telemetry studies, the preferred habitats for overwintering rainbow trout are the sloughs and side channel habitats exhibiting slow to moderate velocities (0.2 to 3.0 ft/sec) free of under-ice slush. (Table 4II-3-12). Fish are generally not observed or caught in areas of open leads, suggesting that ice may be used as cover. The preferred substrate is gravel, rubble, and cobble rather than silt and sand, although fish are present in areas of silt and sand. Rainbow trout are most often observed in areas of higher

specific conductance (above 200 umhos/cm) and water temperatures (above 0.5°C), indicating areas of upward percolation of water. Food sources during the winter period are unknown, since studies on food habits were not initiated this past year. Preliminary observations indicated however, that benthic invertebrates may make up a significant portion of the winter diet of rainbow trout.

The movement patterns of rainbow trout from the time they leave the tributaries in fall to when they re-enter the tributaries in spring has been largely unknown. Radio telemetry studies (Figure 3-3-3) show that between the period of freeze-up and the time the fish move into their overwintering habitat, the fish move in a general downstream pattern, probably in searching for suitable overwintering habitat. Once in their overwintering habitats, they appear to remain fairly sedentary until they begin their movement into the tributaries after breakup.

4.3.2 Arctic Grayling

Arctic grayling (Thymallus arcticus Pallas) are generally recognized as spring spawners, with spawning occurring immediately after breakup (Morrow 1980, Scott and Crossman 1973). Arctic grayling in the Susitna River begin their spawning migration from their overwintering habitats into clear water tributaries in May (Volume 3). Although Arctic grayling spawning has not been observed in the Susitna River basin it is presumed to occur only in the clear water tributaries during May to mid June. Arctic grayling sampled in late June were found to be spawned out. Male and female Arctic grayling have been reported to engage in a

courtship ritual, during which time spawning takes place (Morrow 1980). No particular substrate is reportedly preferred for spawning, but sandy gravel substrate is reported to be most often used. Development to hatching requires 11 to 21 days, depending on temperature. No ^{data} ~~date~~ is currently available on the habitat requirements of Arctic grayling spawning in the river.

do spawning fish rear?

After spawning, Arctic grayling move into their summer rearing habitats. Boat electrofishing catch rates (see Volume 3, section 3.1.1.2) show that the preferred summer rearing habitat for adult Arctic grayling appears to be the clear water tributaries, especially those above the Chulitna River confluence, rather than the mainstem. Adult Arctic grayling were captured most often during the summer in mixing zones (zone 3) at the mouths of large tributaries such as Lane Creek, Indian River, and Portage Creek (see Volume 3, section 3.1.1.2). Very large Arctic grayling greater than 300-mm fork length comprised only a very small portion of the catch during July and August. (Figure 3-4-3). These large fish are probably able to set up feeding territories in desirable pools in upstream areas of the tributaries and displace small fish which then move down to the less desirable habitat at the confluence and in the mainstem. Since very little study has been conducted in the upstream areas of clear water tributaries, little is known of the specific habitat characteristics associated with summer rearing habitats of adult Arctic grayling in the Susitna River, below Devil Canyon.

Juvenile (fork length under 200mm) Arctic grayling during the summer were found mostly in the mixing zone (zone 3) of tributaries in the

reach of river between the Chulitna River confluence and Devil Canyon. These tributaries, such as Lane Creek, Skull Creek, Indian River, and Jack Long Creek, seasonally flow clear and cold water. The juveniles appeared to rear in areas of slow to moderate water velocities (under 1.5 ft/sec) and with moderate to high turbidities (over 20 NTUs) at the mouths of these tributaries.

Although Arctic grayling juveniles were most prevalent at tributary mouths, they were also found in relatively large numbers at mainstem sites above the confluence, notably after August. At these sites, juveniles were found rearing in areas with similar water velocities and turbidities to that found at tributary sites. With the decrease in water discharge at the tributaries and the decrease in turbidity in the mainstem during fall, it is probable that these fish were migrating to overwintering areas, or were at their overwintering habitat.

Adult Arctic grayling begin to move out of their summer rearing habitats into their overwintering habitats in late August to early September (Volume 3, Section 4.1.1.2). Due to very low catches of Arctic grayling during the winter, the locations and habitat characteristics of Arctic grayling overwintering habitats in the Susitna River are currently unknown. It is presumed that Arctic grayling overwinter in the mainstem and its associated side channels.

4.3.3 Burbot

Burbot (Lota lota) are generally recognized as under-ice winter spawners (Morrow 1980, Scott and Crossman 1973). Due to the timing of burbot spawning (i.e., during freeze up causing logistical and safety problems) and that spawning is presumed to occur under the ice at night, actual spawning of burbot in the Susitna River has not been observed. Because of this, the exact period of burbot spawning in the Susitna River is currently unknown. In the lower reaches of the Susitna River, the gonads of burbot begin to enlarge in late August, but spawning does not appear to take place until sometime in mid-winter. Burbot have been shown to congregate in what appears to be preparation for spawning beginning in late September, with actual spawning not taking place until late January to February in such areas as the mouth of the Deshka River (RM 40.6) (Volume 3). The habitat characteristics necessary for successful spawning of burbot to occur in the Susitna River basin, are unknown. Burbot have been shown to congregate in moderately shallow water under the ice over a substrate ranging from sand to coarse gravel (Morrow 1980). During spawning, males and females form a "globular mass of fish" during which spawning takes place (Morrow 1980). Preliminary investigations of habitat conducted in areas of burbot milling during the 1982-83 winter (Table 4II-3-13) reveal that burbot appear to mill in preparation for spawning in areas with an ice cover having low to medium (0.1-4.0 ft/sec) water column velocities. In areas of milling, moderately high specific conductances (70-150 umhos/cm) have been observed, suggesting that upwelling may be occurring. Development of eggs takes 30-70 days, depending on temperature (Morrow 1980).

After spawning, burbot appear to use the mainstem and to a lesser extent the associated side channels and sloughs for overwintering habitats. (Volume 3). Areas of relatively deep water (2-10 ft) under the ice in the mainstem seem to be preferred (Table 4II-3-13). Burbot are rarely observed or captured in areas of open leads, which may be due to their strong negative phototrophism (Morrow 1980). Burbot have been observed utilizing areas of both gravel, rubble and cobble and silt and sand substrate during the winter, but seem to prefer a substrate composed of silt and sand. Burbot are most often found in lower velocity backwater areas (0.0-1.0 ft/sec), but have been observed in areas of higher velocities. Since burbot are bottom dwellers, they do not seem to be hampered by under ice slush so long as at least six inches of water is present. Based on radio telemetry studies, most burbot overwinter in mainstem areas having relatively high specific conductances (above 200 umhos/cm) and water temperatures (above 0.5°C) indicating areas with an upward percolation of flow.

For summer rearing habitat adult burbot appear to prefer relatively deep eddies in the mainstem (Appendix 4-G). Trotline catch rates at designated fish habitat sites were highest in mainstem water (zone W-II) and in mixing zones (zone W-III) (Figure 4II-4-6). Tributary or slough water (zone W-I) held relatively few adult burbot as indicated by very low catch rates. Burbot may avoid this clear water due to their negative phototrophism. After water temperatures in sloughs, side channels, and tributaries drop below 10°C, adult burbot have been observed to move into shallow water at night to feed. Trotline catches suggest this may happen in early September (Figure 4II-4-6). Prior to this time, the

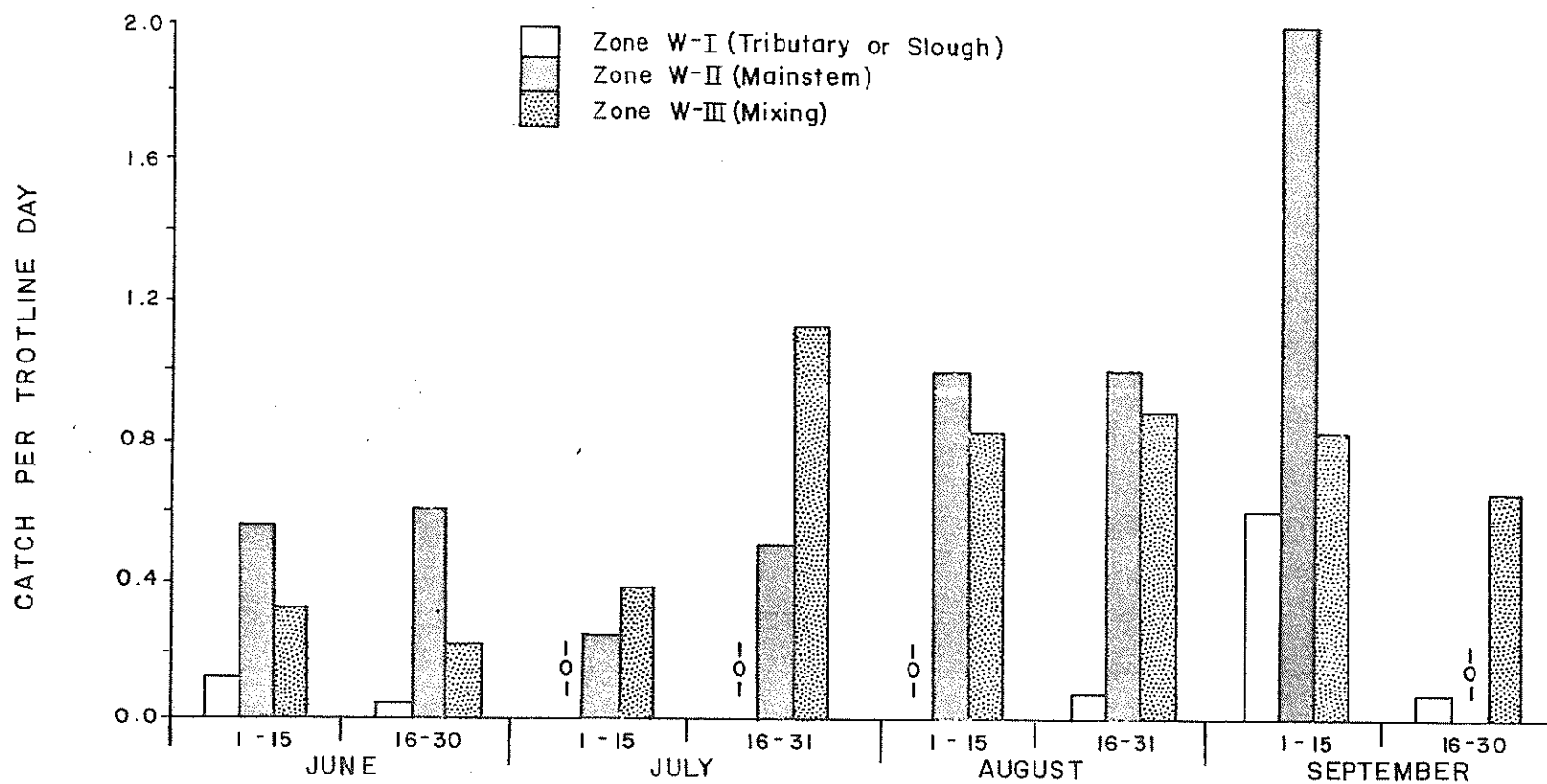


Figure 4II-6 Burbot catch per unit of trotline effort by aggregate water source zones at Designated Fish Habitat (DFH) sites on the Susitna River between Goose Creek 2 and Portage Creek, June through September, 1982.

burbot remain in the mainstem in deep holes or in mixing zones. Scott and Crossman (1973) report the optimal temperature for burbot ranges from 15.6° to 18.3°C. Catches of juvenile burbot (Appendix 4-G) at designated fish habitat sites were small but they were most often captured in mixing zones (zone 3) and in backed up zones or pools (zones 2, 6, 7 and 8).

The movement patterns of burbot are largely unknown (Morrow 1980). Based on radio telemetry studies (Volume 3), burbot in the Susitna River are usually sedentary, but they are capable of long distance movements (Volume 3). One radio tagged burbot, for instance, moved downstream a distance of approximately 60 miles in the winter and then held its new position.

4.3.4 Round Whitefish

Round whitefish (Prosopium cylindraceum Pallas) are recognized as fall spawners with spawning taking place from late September to early November (Morrow 1980). Because round whitefish spawn during freezeup, actual spawning of round whitefish in the Susitna River has not been observed; although ripe fish have been captured in the mainstem during late summer to early fall (ADF&G 1981a). Thus, the exact period of round whitefish spawning in the Susitna River is unknown. In the upper reaches of the Susitna River, the gonads of round whitefish appear to enlarge in late June, but spawning does not appear to take place until at least late September or early October. Spawning has been reported to be annual, with spawning beds located along gravelly shallows or rivers

(Morrow 1980). In the Susitna River, round whitefish may utilize both the clear water tributaries and the mainstem for spawning (Volume 3). No nest is dug during spawning, with eggs being broadcast over the substrate. Egg development has been reported to take about 140 days depending on temperature (Morrow 1980).

After spawning, round whitefish move into their overwintering habitats. Due to very low catches of round whitefish during the winter, the locations and habitat characteristics of round whitefish overwintering in the Susitna River are unknown. It is presumed round whitefish overwinter in the mainstem and its associated side channels.

Round whitefish appear to move out of their overwintering habitats into their summer rearing habitats from May to June (Figure 3-4-4). Large concentrations of round whitefish were observed at tributary mouths in June. Preferred summer rearing habitat for adult round whitefish appears to be the clear water tributaries upstream of their confluences. However, round whitefish also appear to utilize, to a lesser extent, the mainstem for summer rearing habitat. Small numbers of adult round whitefish were electroshocked along mouths of sloughs and tributaries and along bars in the mainstem throughout the summer (Figure 3-4-4). Adult round whitefish were usually captured in mixing zones with a moderate current (zone 3) or in backed up zones (zone 2 or zone 7) at the designated fish habitat sites studied. In late August or early September, round whitefish apparently begin to move into overwintering habitat or to spawning areas (Volume 3).

Juvenile round whitefish (fork length less than 200mm) were found at all of the designated fish habitat sites studied (Appendix 4-G). Juvenile round whitefish were most often found rearing in clear water sloughs such as Slough 6A, Slough 8A, Slough 9, and Slough 21 in the reach of river between the Chulitna River confluence and Devil Canyon. The hydraulic zone in the sloughs which recorded the highest catch was the mixing zone (zone 3). Most of the catch at tributary sites was also in the mixing zones (zones 2 and 3). Juveniles, however, were also present in areas at sloughs and tributaries that contained mainstem water. The only areas where juveniles were captured in clear tributary or slough water were Whitefish Slough, Slough 6A and Slough 8A. Most of the zones with juvenile round whitefish present were characterized by low water velocities or pools.

Turbidity, at least under 120 NTUs, does not appear to exclude juvenile round whitefish from a rearing area. Juveniles were captured at a variety of sites with the turbidities ranging to 120 NTUs. However, no mainstem sites were consistently sampled by effective juvenile capture methods and very high turbidities may exclude juvenile round whitefish from rearing in an area.

Little is currently known of the specific habitat requirements of summer rearing of juvenile or adult round whitefish in the Susitna River

4.3.5 Humpback Whitefish

The taxonomy of the humpback whitefish (Coregonus spp.) is unclear. Morrow (1980) states that the humpback whitefish appears to be truly anadromous, while McPhail and Lindsey (1970) state that humpback whitefish typically occur in lakes and large rivers, with a portion of the population in rivers being anadromous. In the Susitna River, the humpback whitefish population appears to be divided into both an anadromous and resident population. The species of humpback whitefish inhabiting the Susitna River below Devil Canyon is believed to be Coregonus pidschian (Volume 3).

Anadromous populations of humpback whitefish in Alaska have been reported to spawn during the fall, with their spawning runs beginning in June and lasting through October (Morrow 1980). In the Susitna River, the anadromous portion of the humpback whitefish population begins their spawning runs in early August in the lower reaches of the river, reaching the upper reaches by mid-September (Volume 3). Although actual spawning of humpback whitefish has not been observed in the Susitna River, it is presumed that spawning occurs in the fall prior to freeze-up.

Little is known of the spawning behavior or spawning habitat, but it is assumed to be similar to the Alaska whitefish (Morrow 1980). Following the completion of spawning, humpback whitefish are reported to move back downstream, with small numbers remaining in deep pools to overwinter

(Morrow 1980). The timing of their return migration in the Susitna River is also not known.

Young of the year have been reported to hatch in the late winter to early spring, subsequently moving downstream. Due to the limited catch of juvenile humpback whitefish in the Susitna River, little is known of their timing of outmigration and the characteristics of rearing habitat in the Susitna River. Catches of juvenile humpback whitefish at a downstream migrant trap in the mainstem (RM 102.0) peaked in August (Volume 3) suggesting a juvenile outmigration during August.

A resident population of humpback whitefish appear to inhabit a number of clear water sloughs and tributaries of the Susitna River especially those above the Chulitna River confluence such as Slough 1, Slough 6A, Slough 17, Slough 19 and Portage Creek (Volume 3). Many of the catches were made in backed up zones (zones 2 or 7), or in areas where the water from a tributary or clear water slough mixed with mainstem water in a low velocity mixing zone or pool (zone 3). Few habitat measurements were taken during 1981 and 1982, however, so little is known of the characteristics of summer rearing habitats used by humpback whitefish in the Susitna River.

The timing of resident humpback whitefish spawning is expected to be very similar to that of any anadromous populations present although it is possible that resident humpback whitefish spawn at a different time than anadromous fish. Spawning migrations, of course, would be shorter in length than those of anadromous populations. It is not known if the

distribution of wintering fish is similar to that of fish rearing during the summer. No juvenile humpback whitefish (fork length less than 200mm) have been captured above RM 102.0 (Volume 3).

4.3.6 Longnose Sucker

Longnose suckers (Catostomus catostanus Forster) are generally recognized as spring spawners, with spawning occurring as early as May and as late as July (Morrow 1980). In the lower Susitna River, longnose suckers have been observed spawning in late May to early June (Table 4-3-14). Spawning occurs most commonly over a gravel substrate in shallow water (0.3-2.0 feet) with a current ranging from 1.0 to 1.5 feet per second (Morrow 1980). Water temperature at time of spawning is reported to be between 5.0 to 10.0°C.

The limited data collected on longnose sucker spawning habitat in the Susitna River basin concur fairly well with published data. The data, however, suggest that longnose suckers utilize a wider range of depths and water velocities for spawning than previously reported. In the Susitna River, longnose suckers have also been captured in ripe condition during the fall. Males upon slight abdominal pressure, discharged milt; and females, upon necropsy, showed well developed, separated eggs. Longnose suckers have not been previously reported to spawn in the fall. It is possible that the fish overwinter in this ripe condition.

After spawning, longnose suckers move into their summer rearing habitats. In the Susitna River, longnose suckers appear to prefer tributary

and clear water slough mouths for summer rearing over mainstem sites (Volume 3). Longnose suckers however, have been observed to utilize deep back eddy zones in the mainstem as summer rearing habitat.

Schools of longnose suckers were present in Rabideux Creek Slough in a backed up zone (zone 2) during July and August in 2-5 feet of water. Often these fish were in submerged brush piles or near overhanging riparian vegetation. Adult longnose suckers were associated with this type of habitat at a number of other sites electrofished.

Data collected at Designated Fish Habitat (DFH) sites allow a basic description of rearing areas used by juvenile longnose suckers (Appendix 4-F). Juvenile longnose suckers (less than 200mm fork length) were most often found in association with clear water slough sites where water velocities were less than 1 ft/sec. Catches at tributary mouths were also typically in backed up zones (zones 2, 6, 7, and 9) where flow was insignificant. Turbidity in these backed up zones varied greatly and juvenile longnose suckers were often found in very turbid water. At Goose Creek 2 and side channel for example, longnose sucker juveniles were captured in zones 4 and 6 during June and July when the turbidity in these zones was very high. In Slough 9, longnose sucker juveniles were also captured in turbid water in zones 4 and 6 in late June and early July. On the other hand, young of the year longnose suckers were captured in Slough 8A during early September in clear water in zone 1. Slough 6A also provided a clear water rearing area for age class 1+ longnose suckers in zone 2 during late June and early July. Mainstem sites may also provide suitable rearing area for longnose sucker juve-

niles, but these sites have not been extensively sampled with beach seines.

Based on this years electrofishing observations, adult longnose suckers appear to begin to move out of their summer rearing habitats into their overwintering habitats during August. Due to very low catches of longnose suckers during the winter, the locations and habitat characteristics of longnose sucker overwintering habitats in the Susitna River are currently unknown. It is presumed that longnose suckers overwinter in the mainstem and its associated side channels. Morrow (1980) states that "except for movement to and from spawning grounds, the longnose sucker apparently does not undertake any definite migrations." No major migrations have been observed for longnose suckers in the Susitna River to date.

4.3.7 Other Species

4.3.7.1 Dolly Varden

Dolly Varden (Salvelinus malma Walbaum) were infrequently caught at the sites sampled in the Susitna River below Devil Canyon. When found, they were most frequently associated with large, cold, fast flowing tributaries such as the Kashwitna River, Lane Creek, Indian River, and Portage Creek. Dolly Varden are generally recognized as fall spawners (Morrow 1980). Adult catches at these sites and other sites are typically highest in June and September. The high catches in June are believed to be due to fish moving into the tributaries for summer

rearing from the mainstem and the high catches in September are due to movements back into the mainstem or to spawning streams (ADF&G 1981d).

Dolly Varden occupied the designated fish habitat sites studied only during spring or fall migrations. No more than a few scattered fish were thought to occupy any of the hydraulic zones studied on a consistent basis during the ice-free season (Appendix G). Dolly Varden captured are mostly likely transients passing through the zone. Because of low catch rates, little specific information is currently known about the summer rearing or fall spawning habitat requirements of Dolly Varden in the Susitna River.

4.3.7.2 Threespine Stickleback

Threespine stickleback (Gasterostens aculeatus L.) usually inhabit shallow water areas associated with aquatic plants (Morrow 1980) and this appears to be the case in the Susitna River. In the Susitna River, threespine stickleback are found in shallow warm-water sloughs or slow flowing tributaries, especially those with emergent vegetation such as Rolly Creek, Caswell Creek, Whitefish Slough, Sunshine Creek and Side Channel, and Birch Creek and Slough. Substrate at sites preferred by threespine stickleback was often silt or sand. Populations at these sites may fluctuate greatly from year to year (Volume 3).

Distribution may also vary from year to year but populations generally decrease upstream of the Chulitna River confluence (RM 98.5). Threespine stickleback are only rarely present at the mouths of cold, fast

flowing tributaries like Lane Creek and Slough, 4th of July Creek, Indian River, or Portage Creek. Sloughs well above the Chulitna confluence such as Slough 10 have very few threespine stickleback even though they may have abundant emergent vegetation. Abundance and distribution above the Chulitna confluence may be limited by water temperatures or velocities or a combination of these factors.

4.3.7.3 Slimy Sculpin

The slimy sculpin (Cottus cognatus Richardson) is an often abundant species which inhabits lakes and streams across northern North America. It prefers streams with a rocky substrate and fairly high water velocities (Morrow 1980). Spawning occurs in the spring soon after breakup.

In the Susitna River, the slimy sculpin is a widely distributed species. It has been sampled in moderate numbers during the summer at most locations sampled with relatively high numbers being observed along rocky banks of the mainstem and its associated side channels, tributaries and sloughs (Volume 3). At a given designated fish habitat site, slimy sculpins were found to inhabit almost all zones present (Appendix 4-G. Generally the highest numbers of slimy sculpins were found in zones 1, 2, and 3. Often slimy sculpins were associated with substrates where some rocks were present. Rocks are used by slimy sculpins as escape cover and as spawning nest sites (Morrow 1980). Since winter catch data on slimy sculpins are limited, little is currently known about the overwintering habitat of this species although catches have often been made in the same areas where they were found in the summer.

4.3.7.4 Arctic Lamprey

Arctic lamprey (Lampetra japonica Martens) are generally recognized as spring spawners (Morrow 1980). In the Susitna River basin, Arctic lamprey have been observed spawning in late June in isolated locations (Table 4II-3-14). During spawning, male and female engage in a nest building ritual in an area of gravel substrate in water depths ranging from a few inches to 3.0 feet deep in a current of 0.5 to 1.0 ft/sec (Morrow 1980). Based on preliminary habitat evaluation data Arctic lamprey spawning habitat at Birch Creek and Slough (RM 88.3) concur fairly well with the published data. Since very few arctic lamprey have been captured, little is known about their summer rearing or overwintering habitats.

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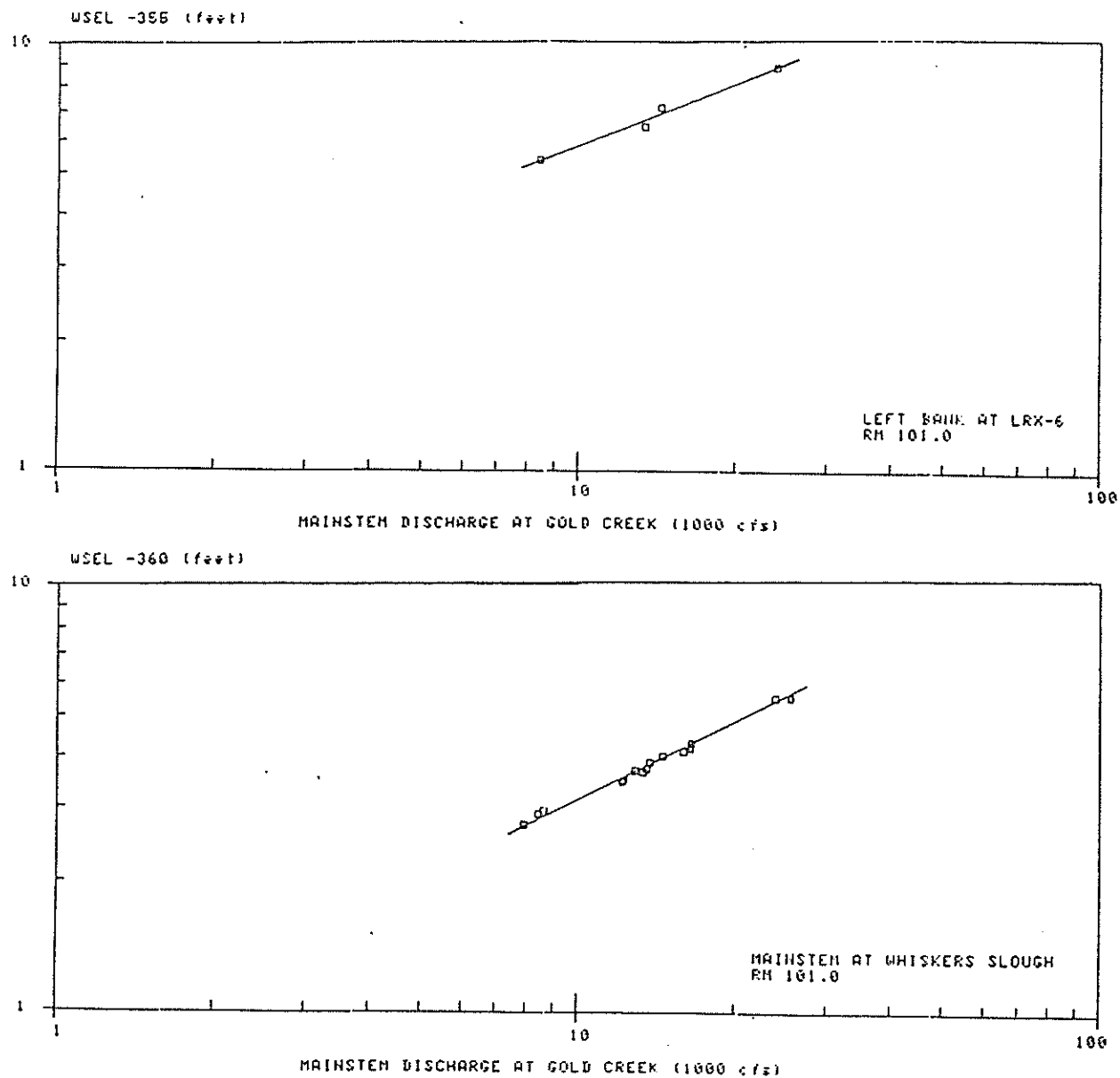
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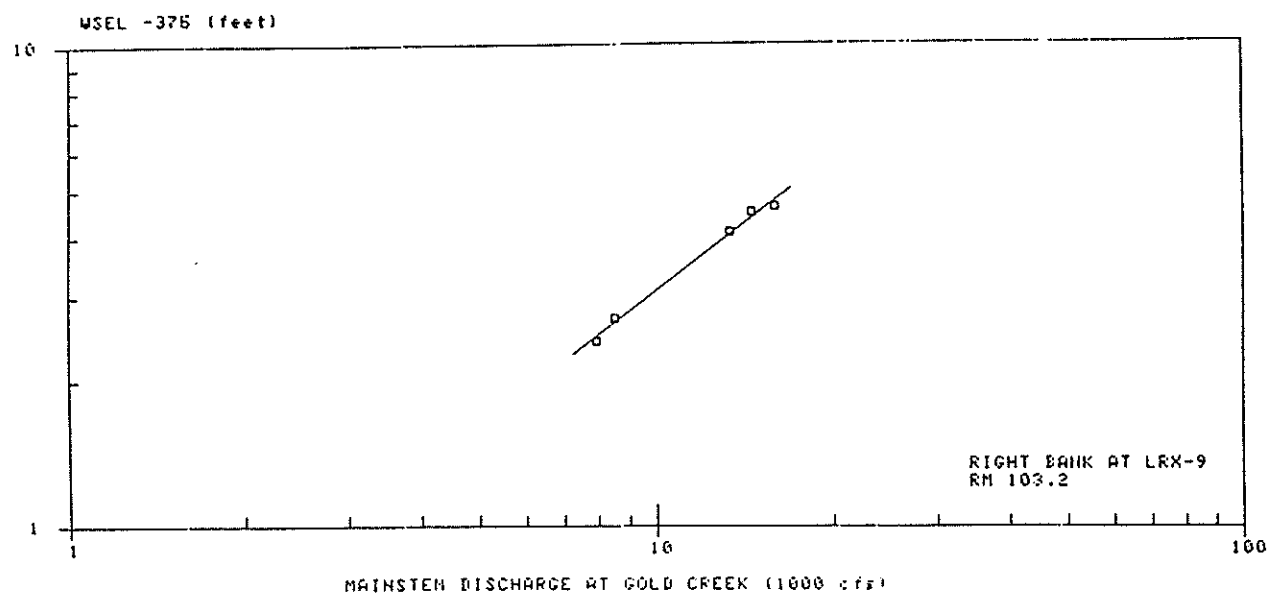
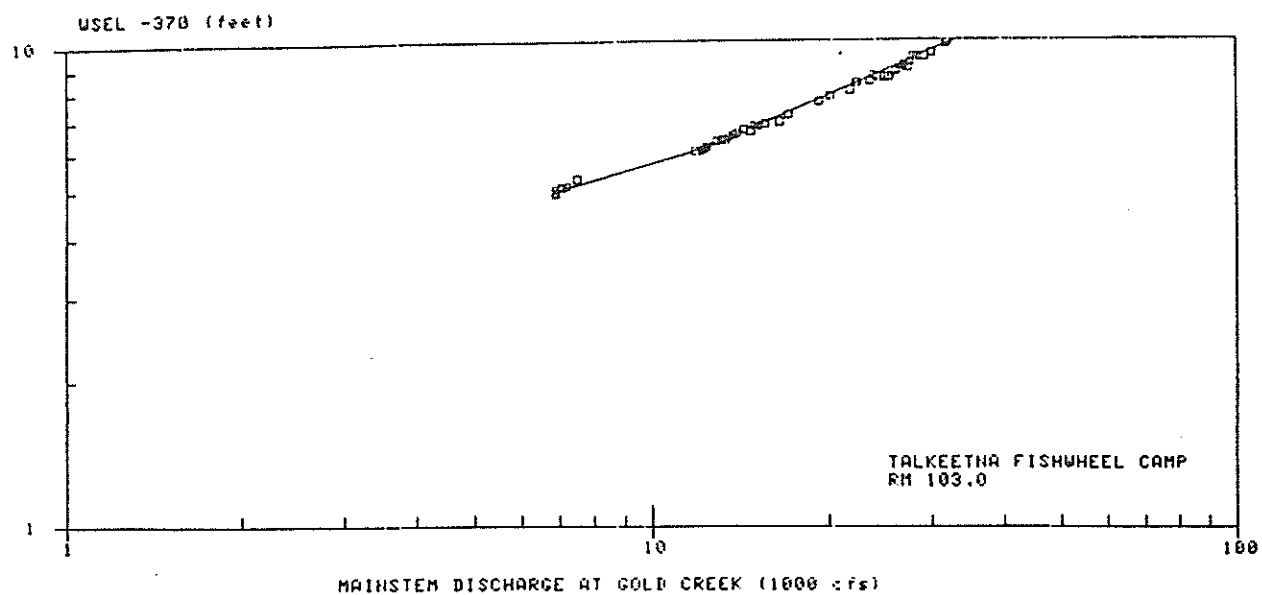
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4-A-1



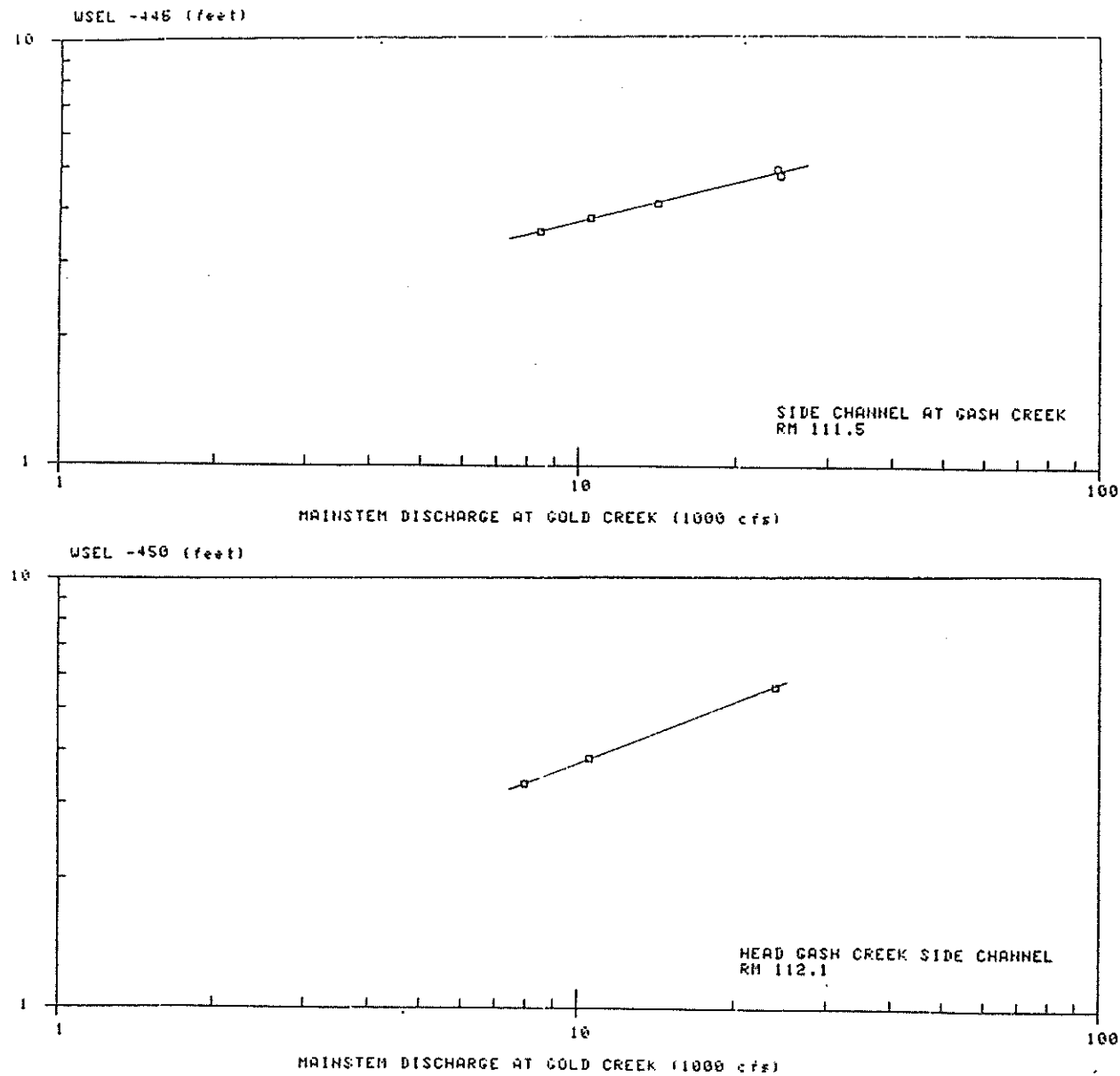
Appendix Figure 4-A-1 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at left bank of LRX-6 and Whiskers Creek/Slough.

4-A-2



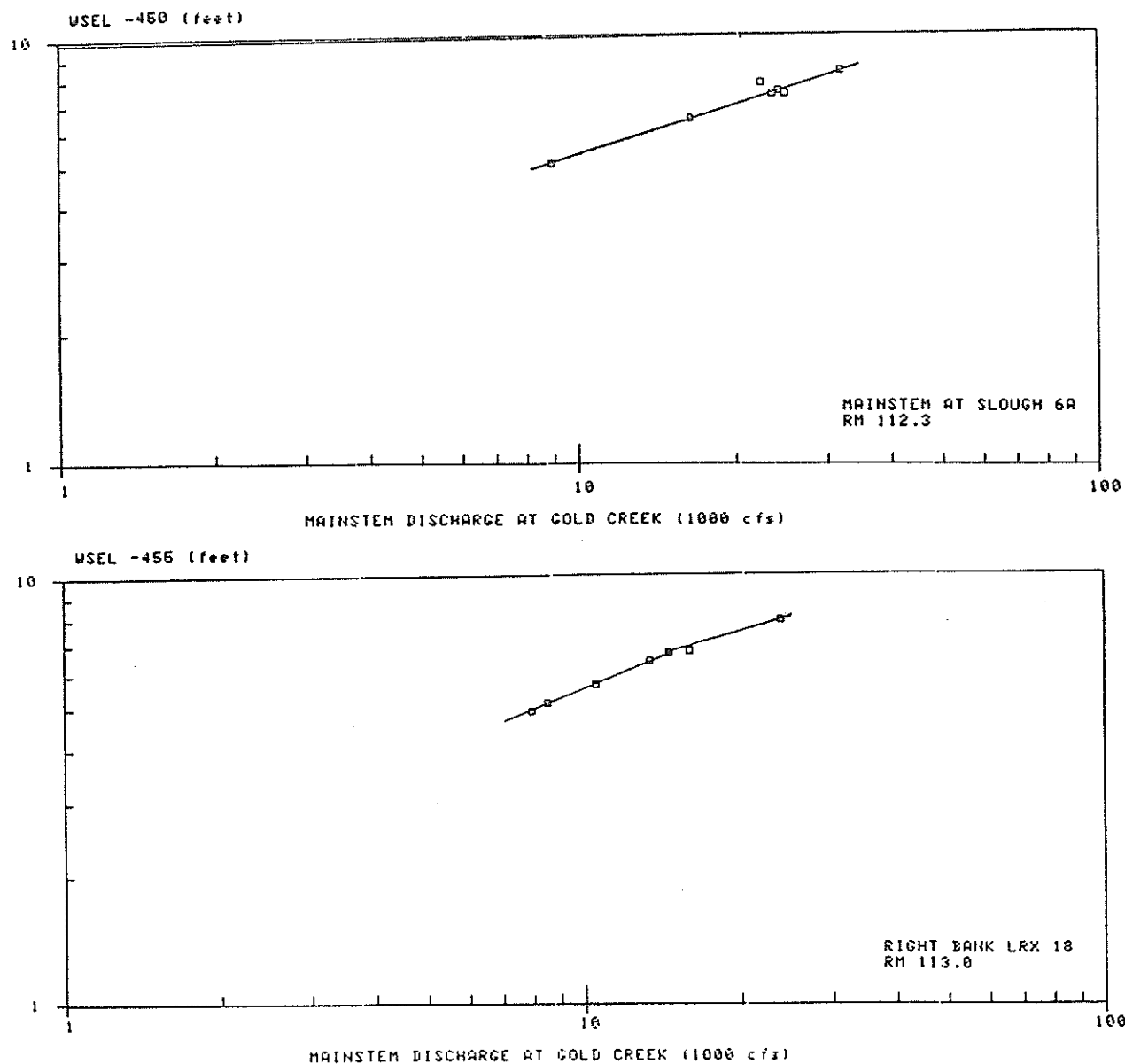
Appendix Figure 4-A-2 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at Talkeetna Fishwheel Camp and right bank of LRX-9.

4-A-3



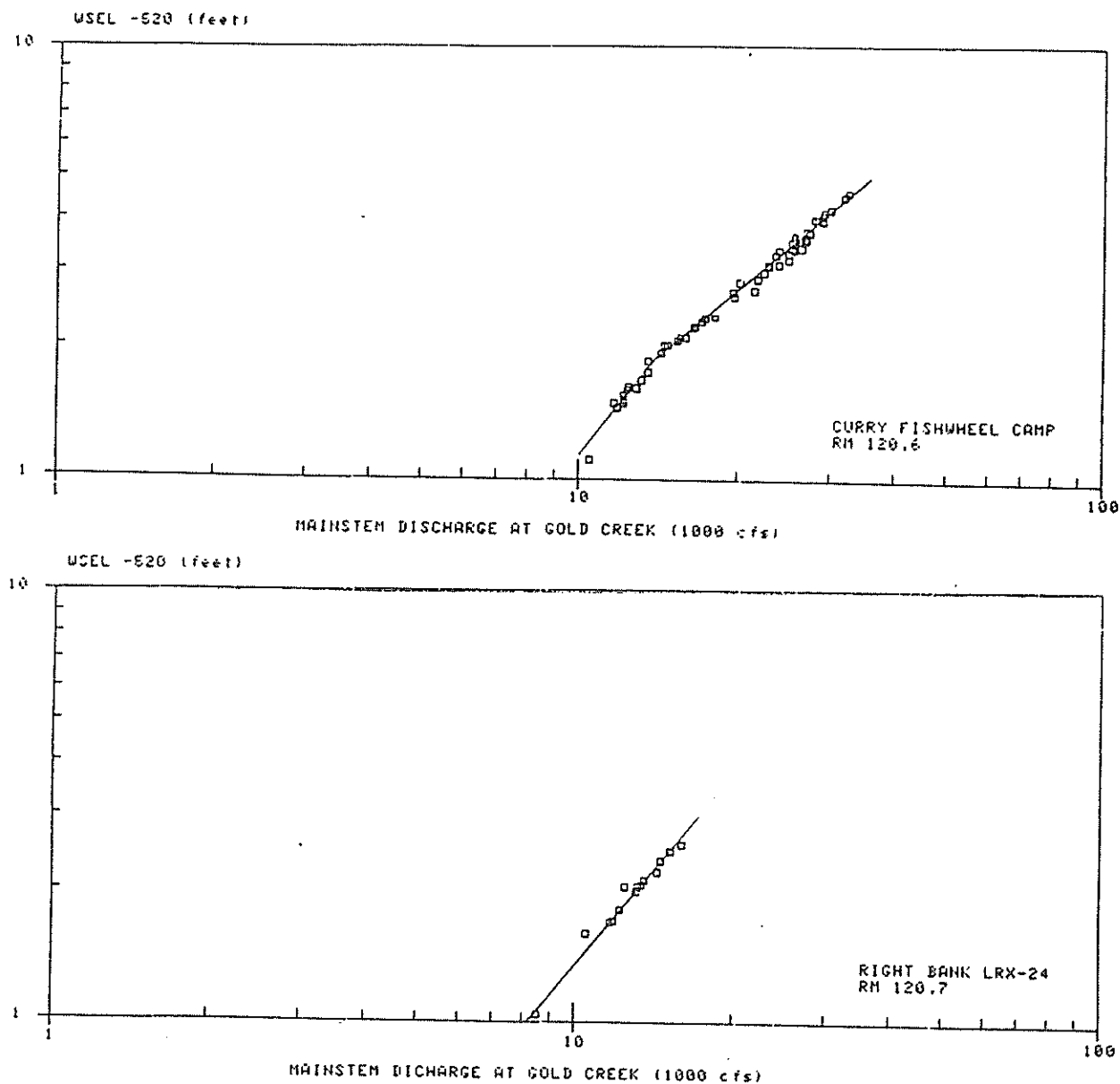
Appendix Figure 4-A-3 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at Side Channel at Gash Creek and head of Gash Creek side Channel.

4-A-4



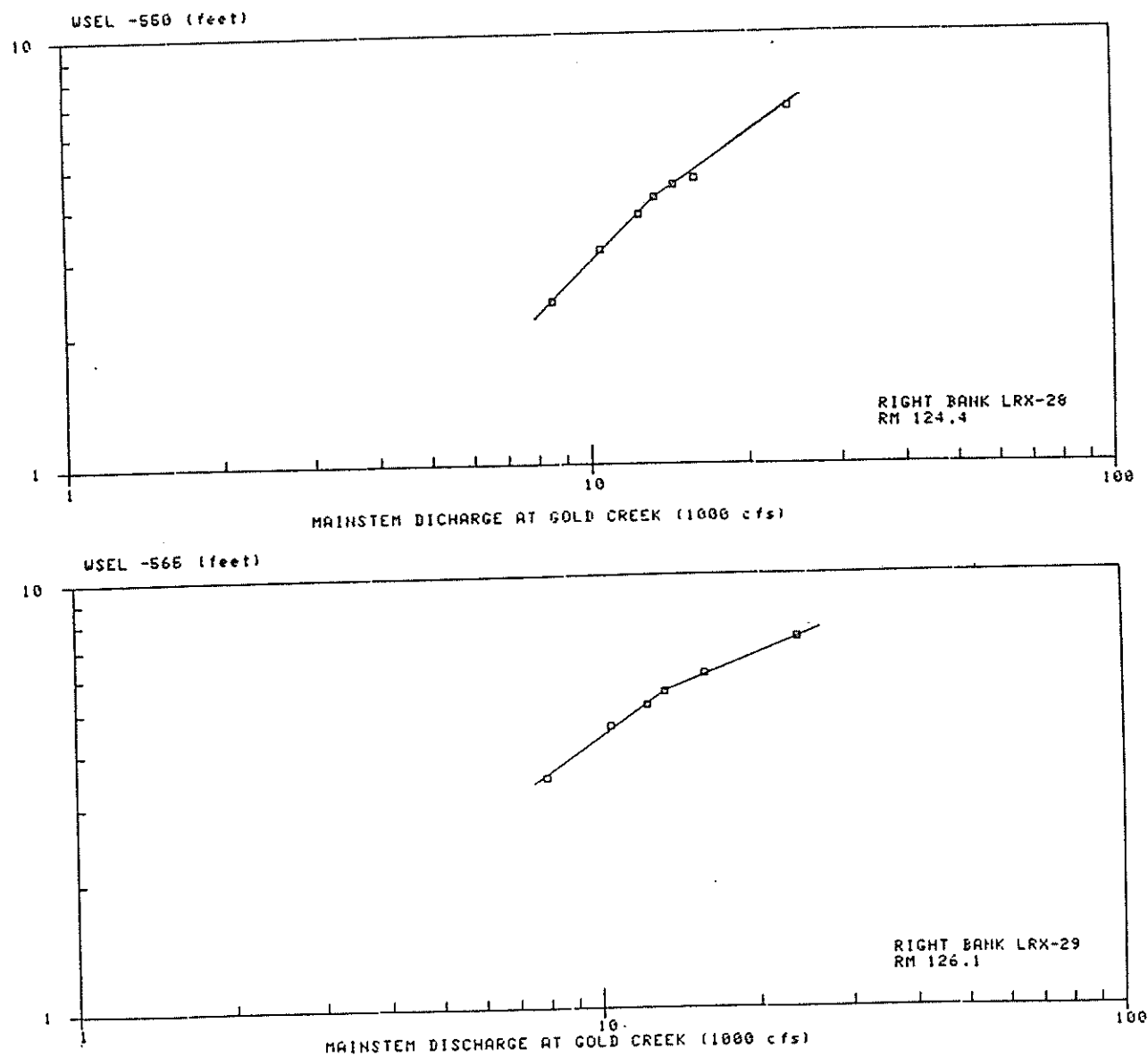
Appendix Figure 4-A-4 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at Slough 6A and right bank LRX-18.

4-A-5



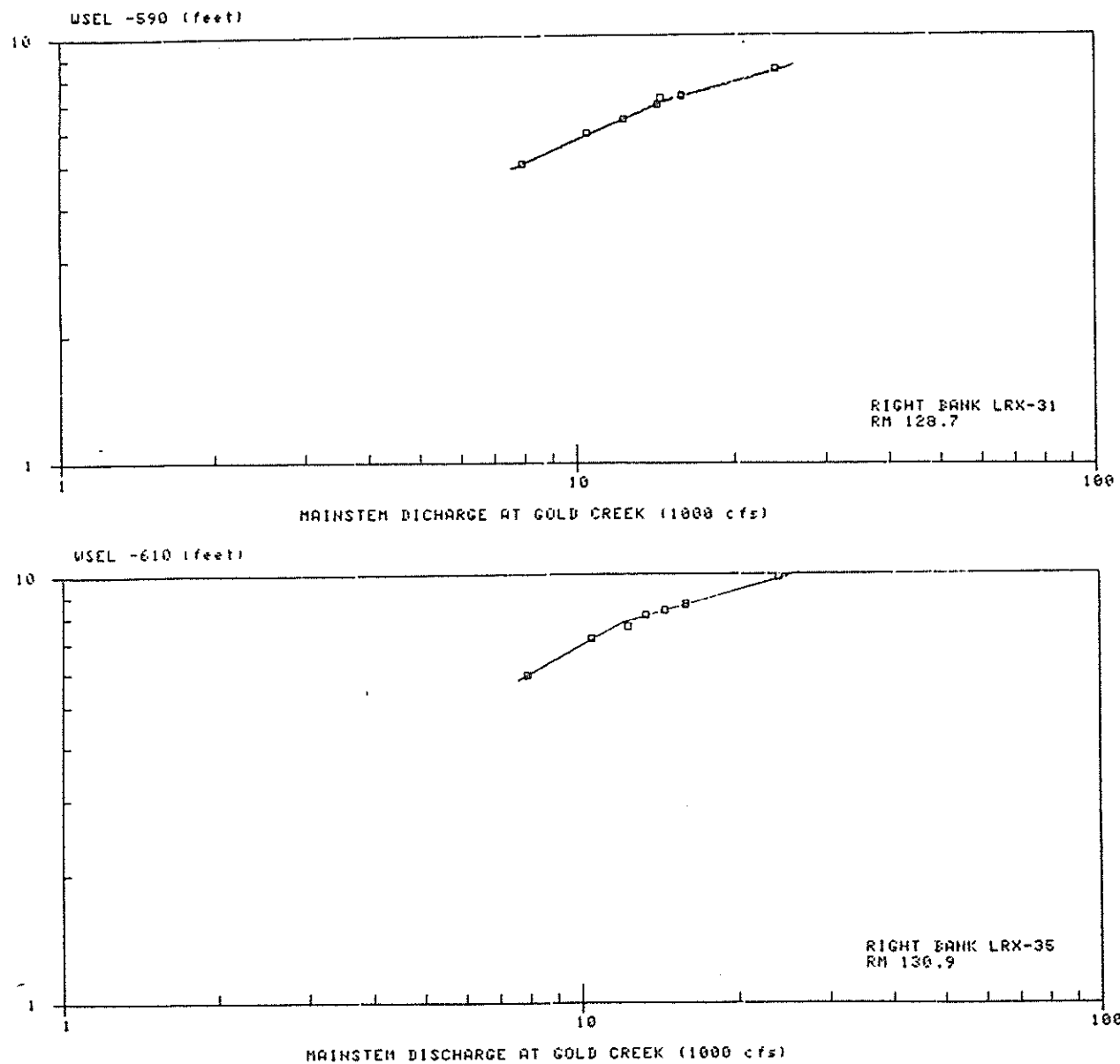
Appendix Figure 4-A-5 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at Curry Fishwheel Camp and right bank LRX-24.

4-A-6



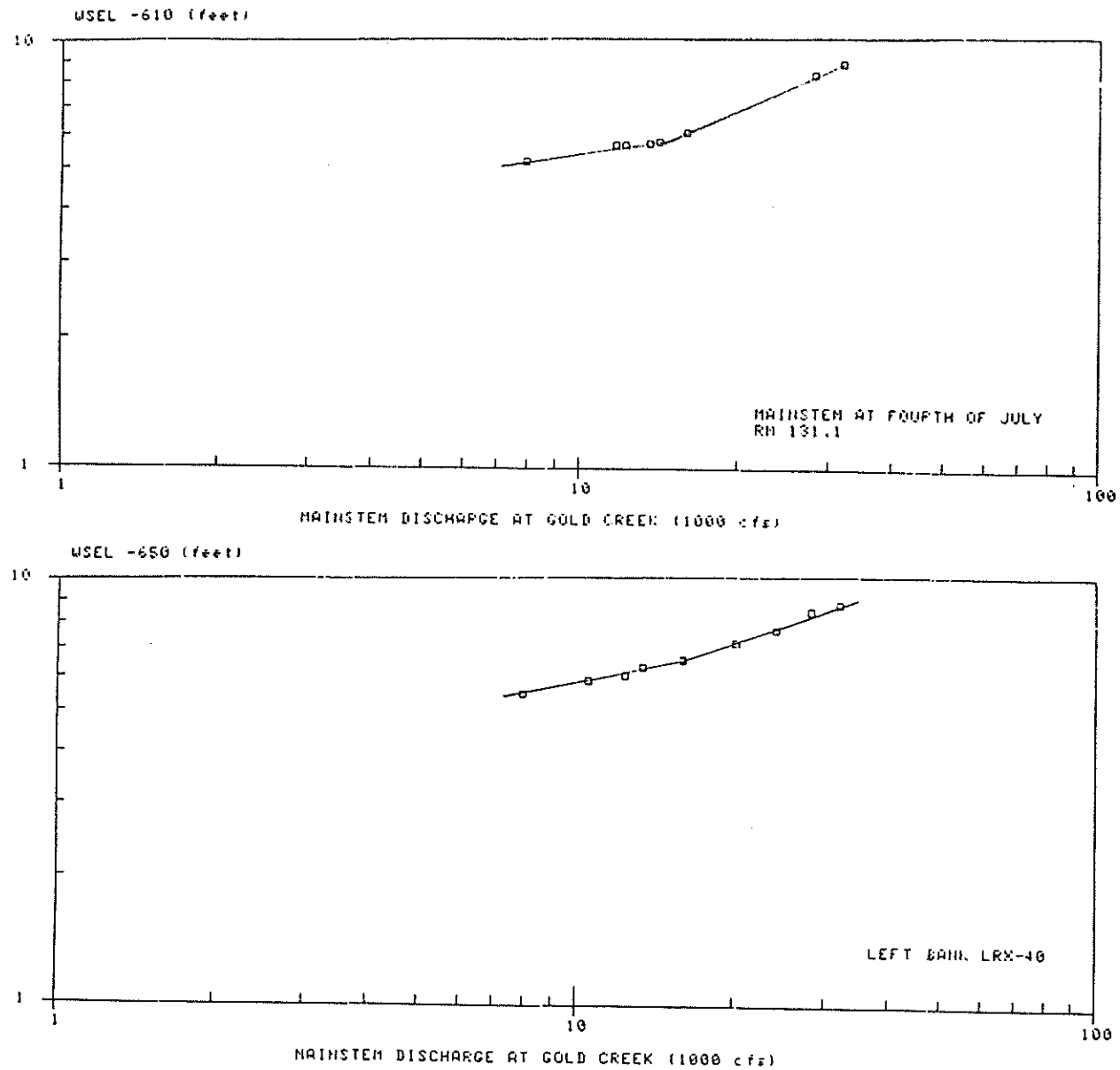
Appendix Figure 4-A-6 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at right bank of LRX-28 and right bank of LRX-29.

4-A-7



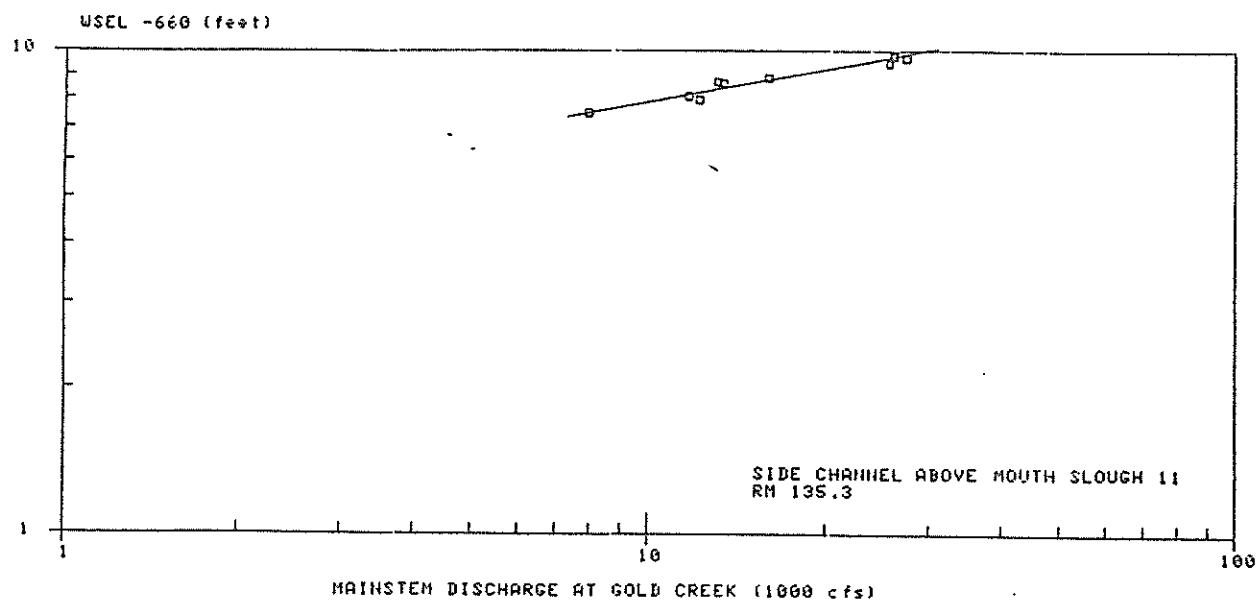
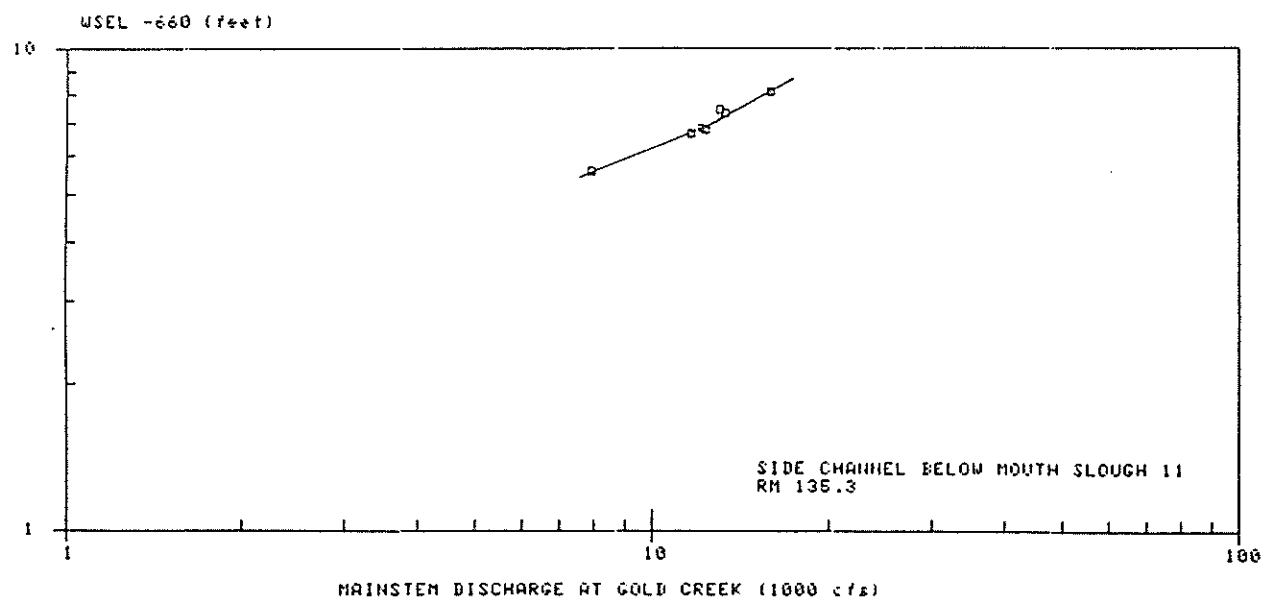
Appendix Figure 4-A-7 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at right bank of LRX-31 and right bank of LRX-35.

4-A-8



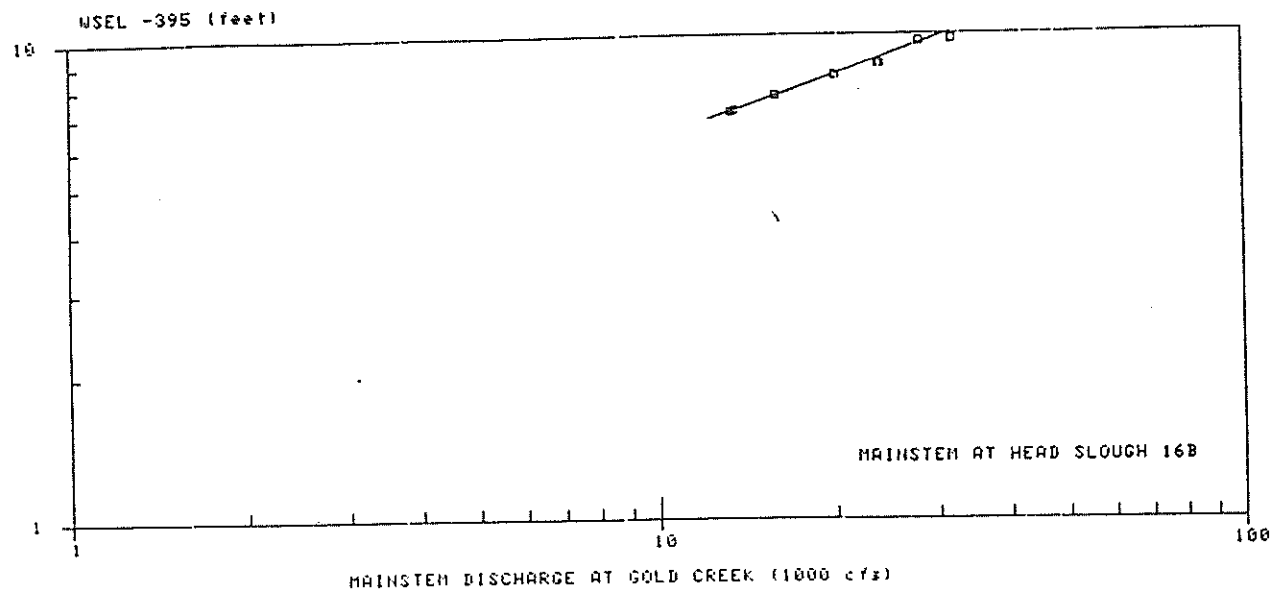
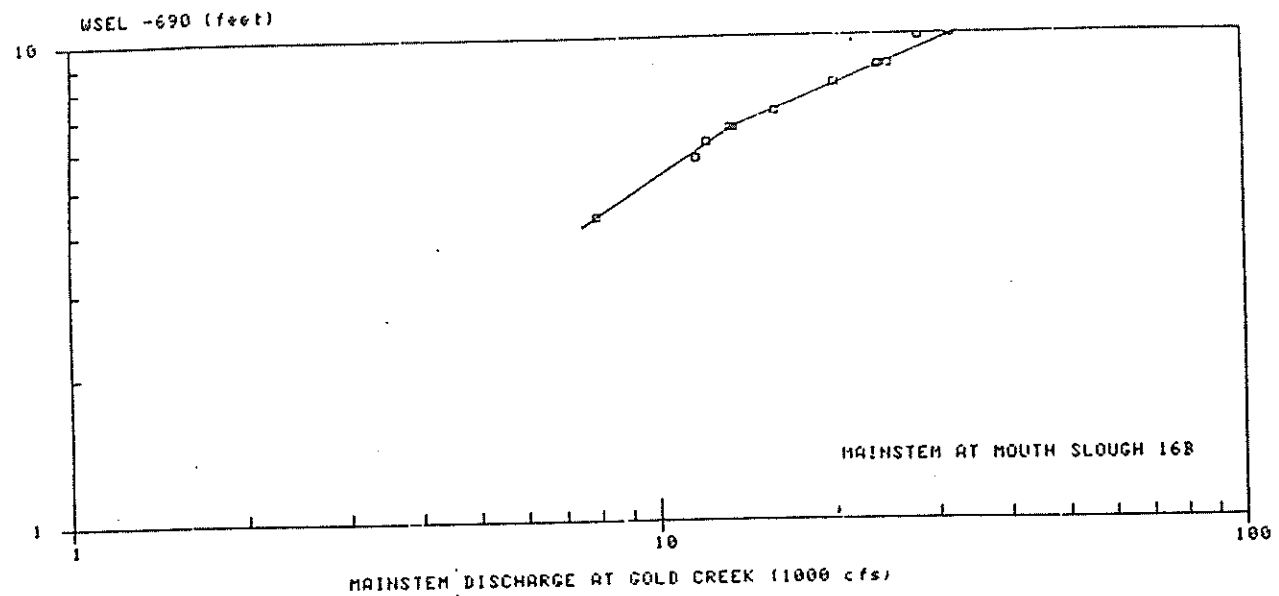
Appendix Figure 4-A-8 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at Fourth of July Creek and left bank of LRX-40.

4-A-9



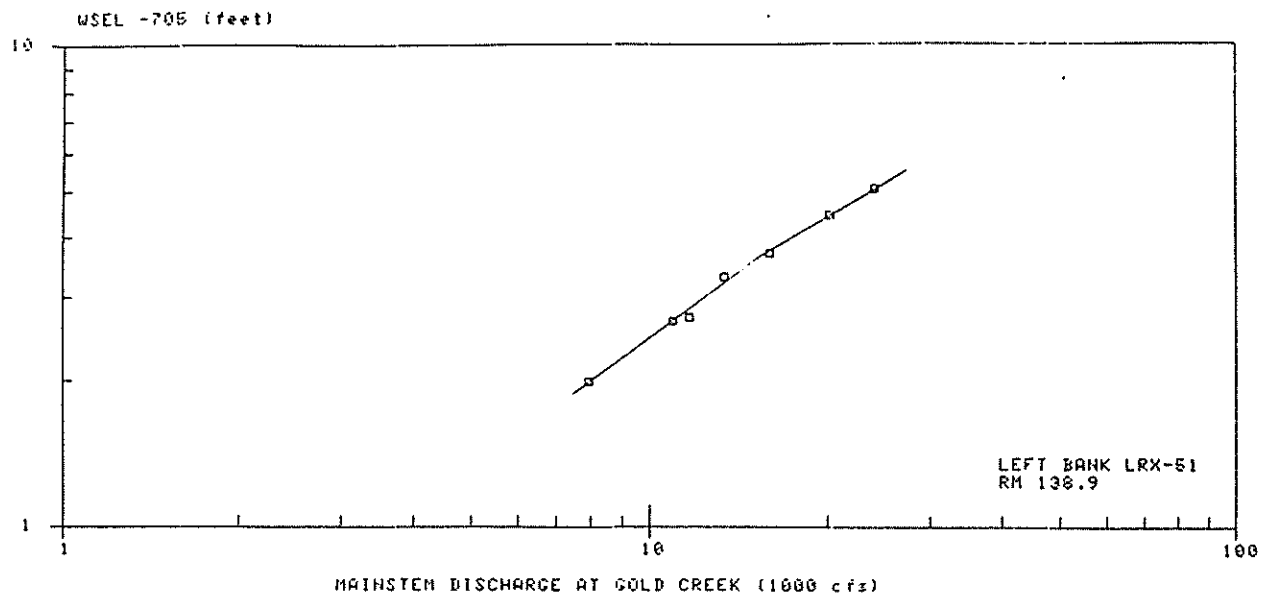
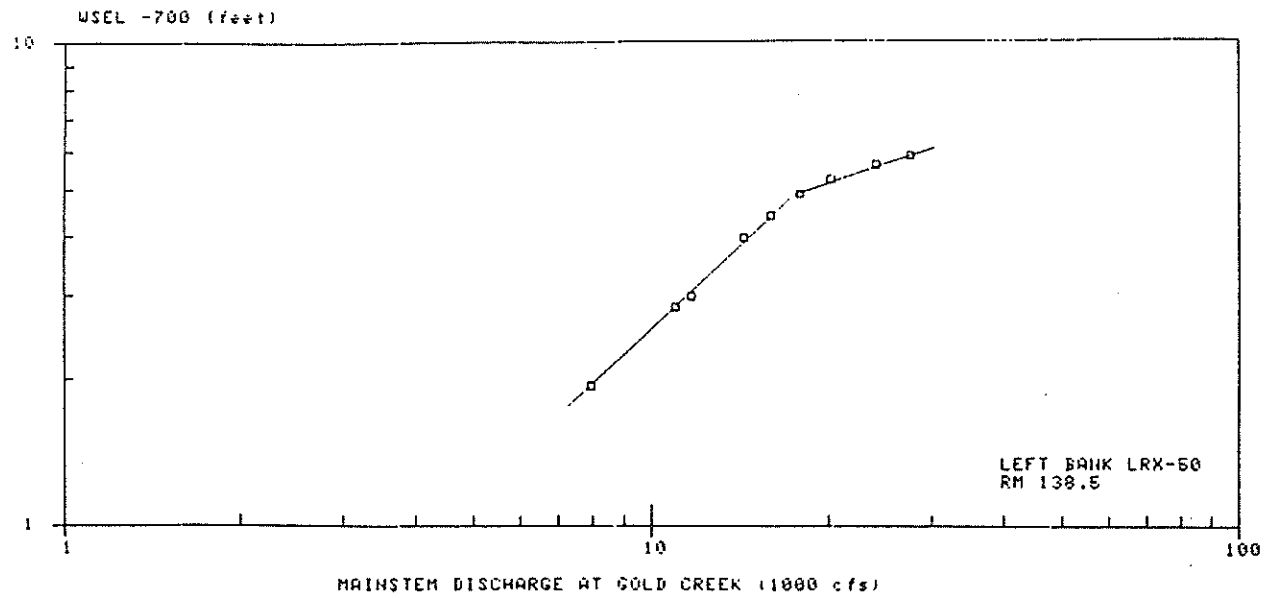
Appendix Figure 4-A-9 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at side channel below mouth of Slough 11 and side channel above mouth of Slough 11.

4-A-10



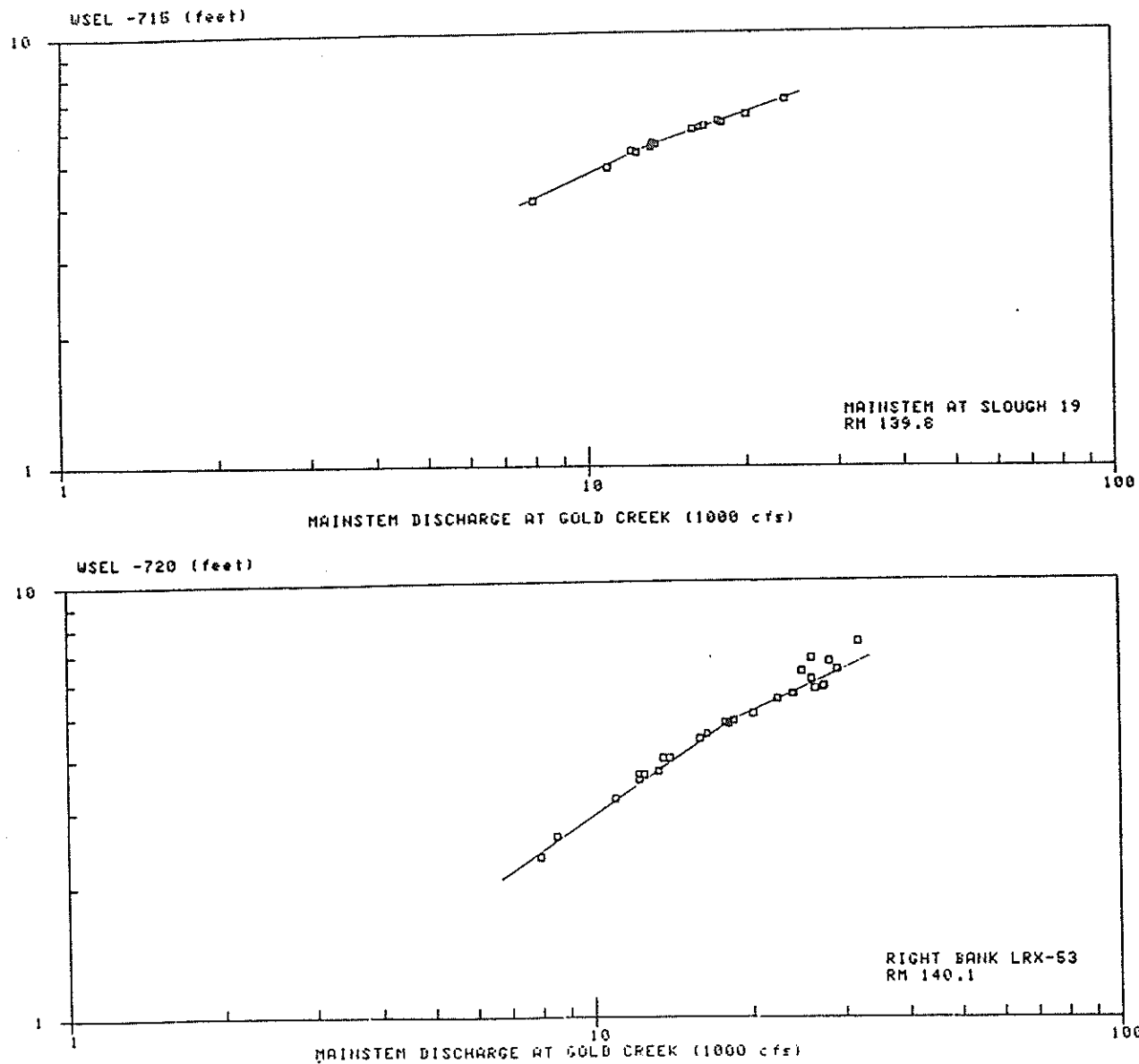
Appendix Figure 4-A-10 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at Slough 16B mouth and head.

4-A-11



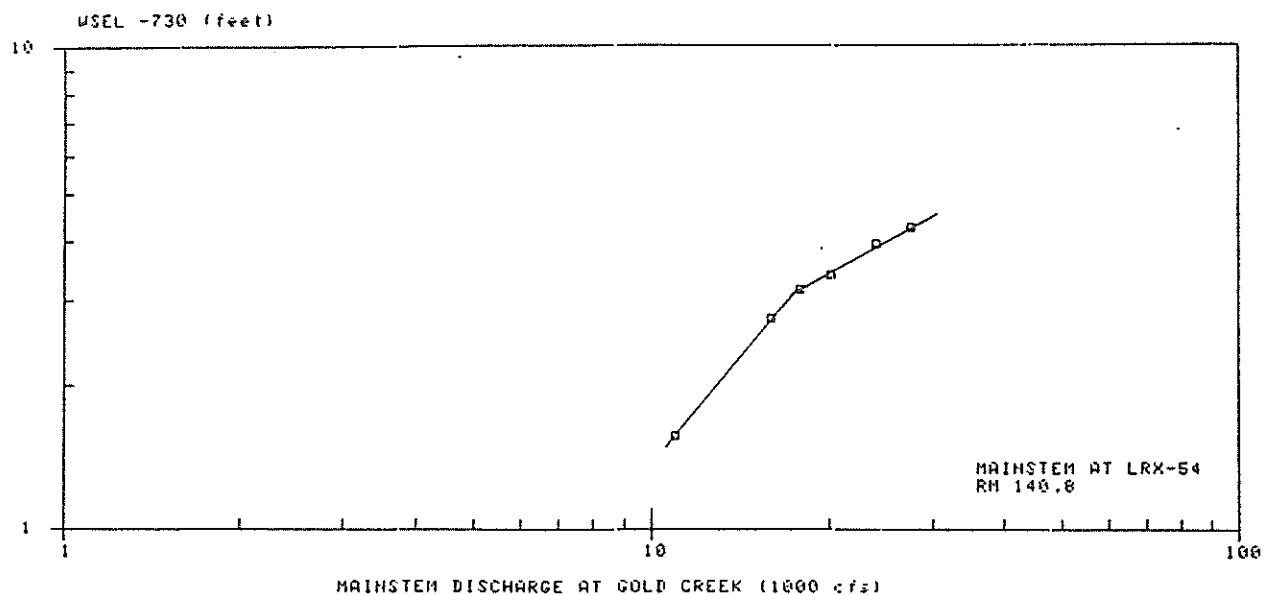
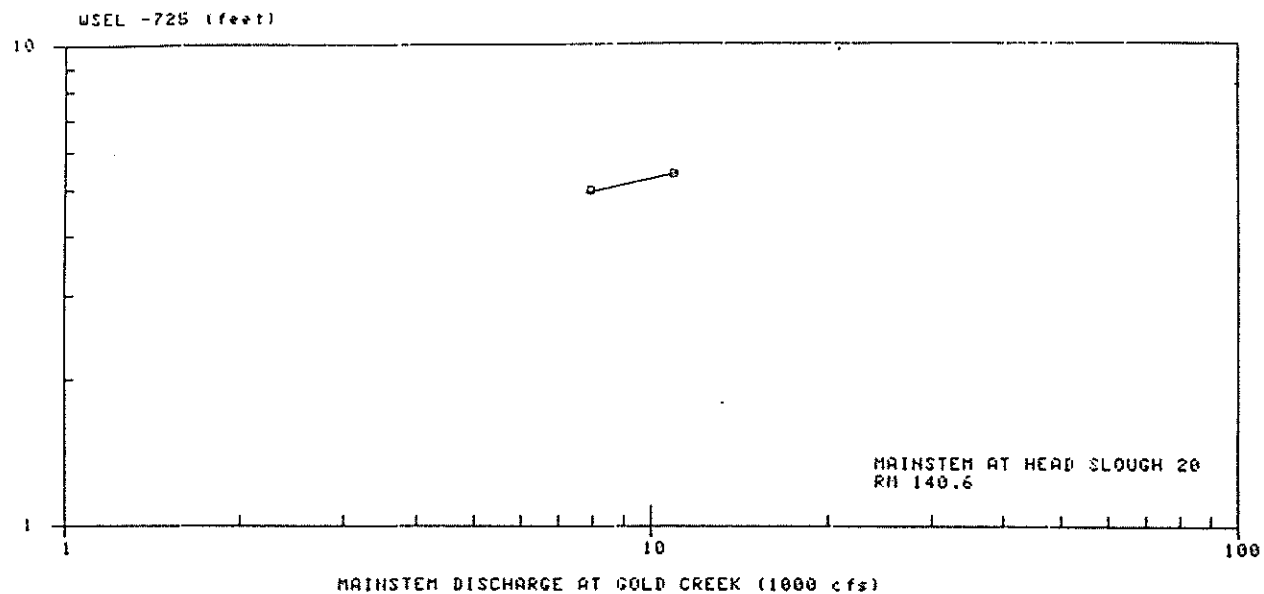
Appendix Figure 4-A-11 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at left bank of LRX-50 and left bank of LRX-51.

4-A-12



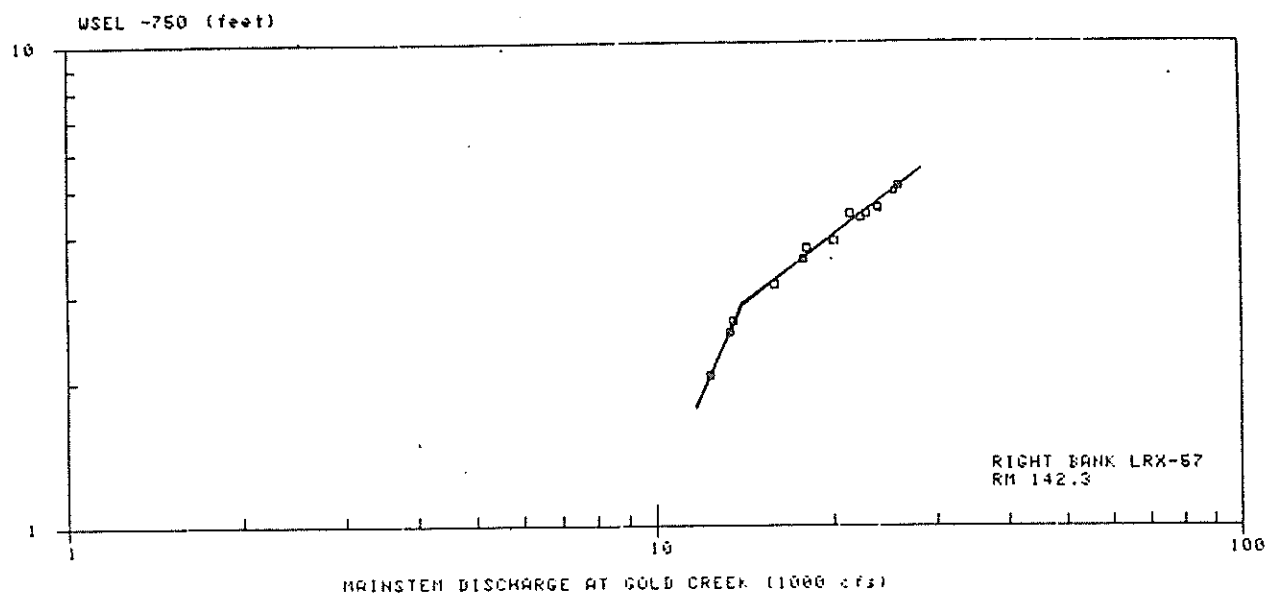
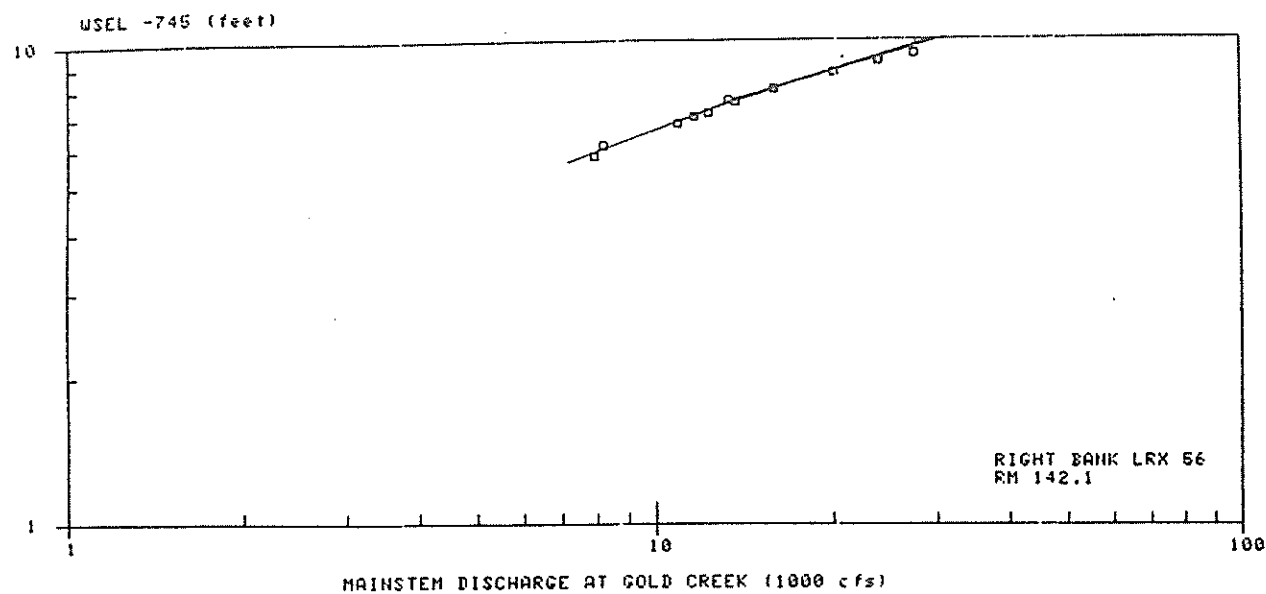
Appendix Figure 4-A-12 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at Slough 19 and the right bank of LRX-53.

4-A-13



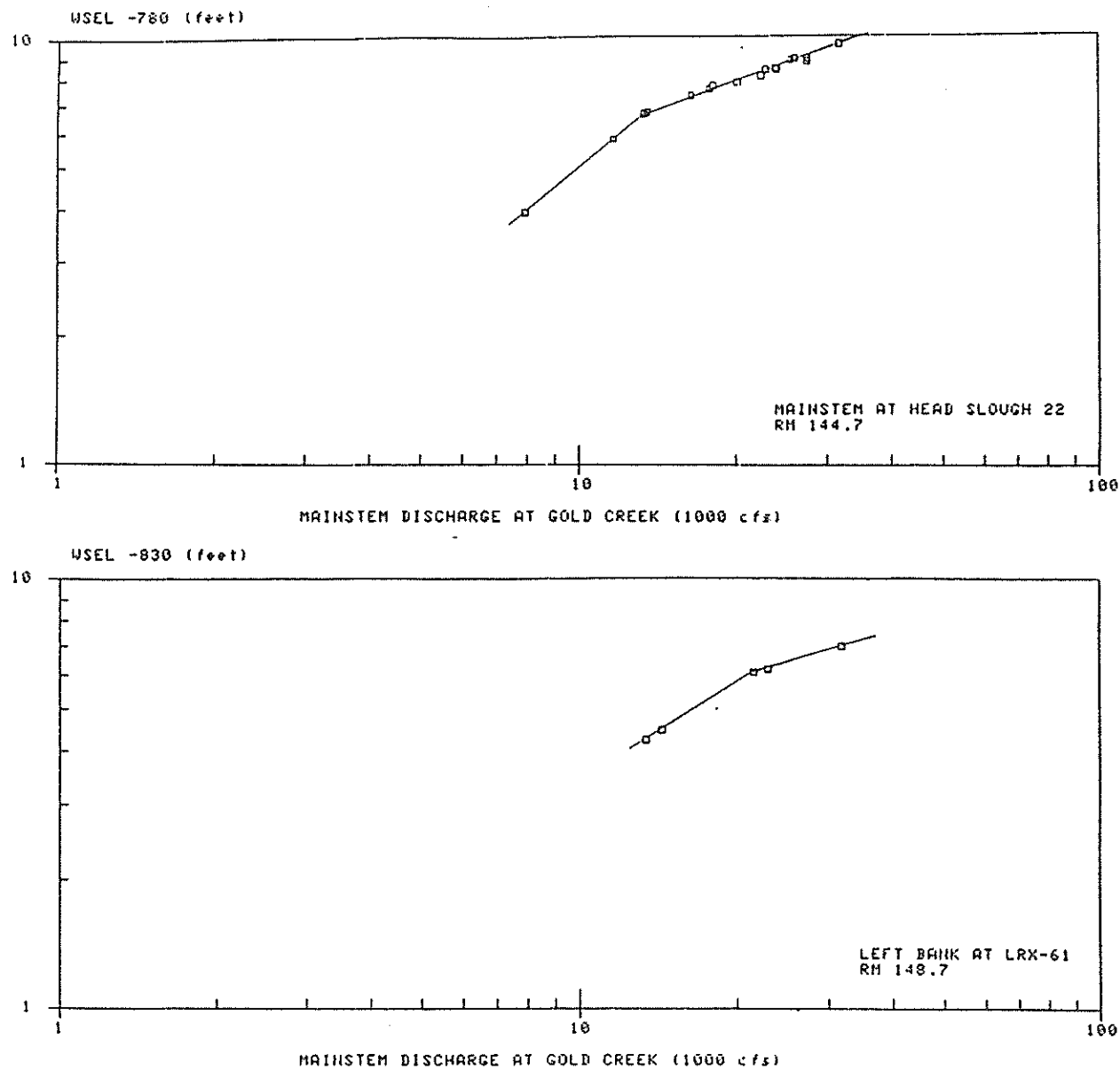
Appendix Figure 4-A-13 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at head of Slough 20 and at right bank at LRX-54.

4-A-14



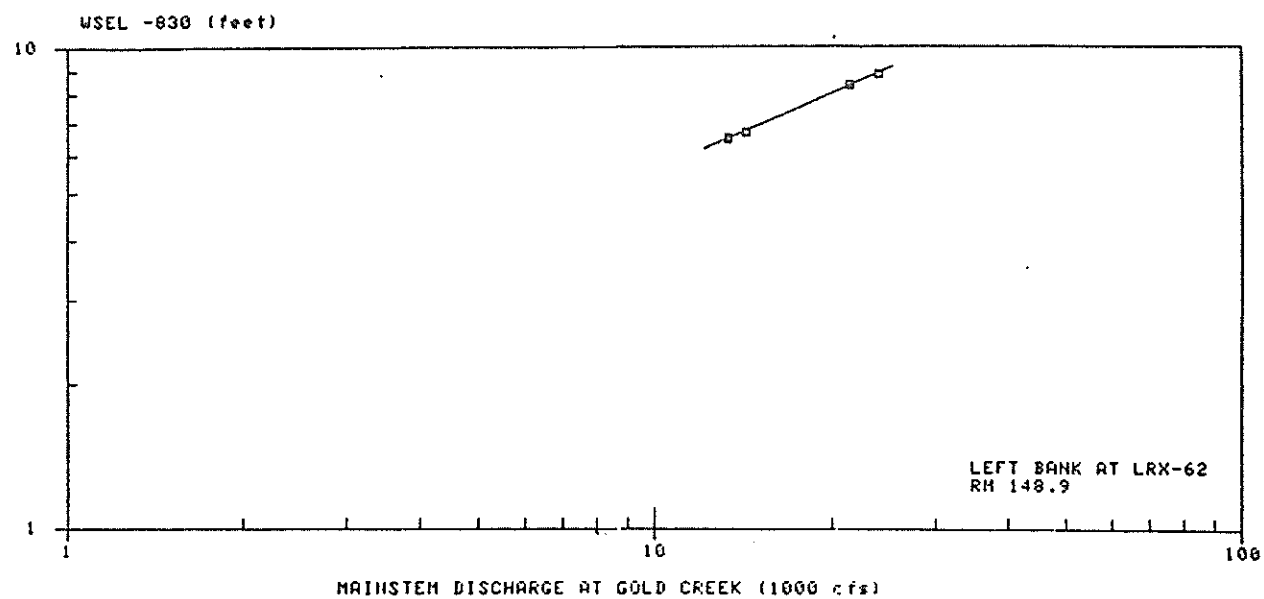
Appendix Figure 4-A-14 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at right bank of LRX-56 and right bank of LRX-57.

4-A-15



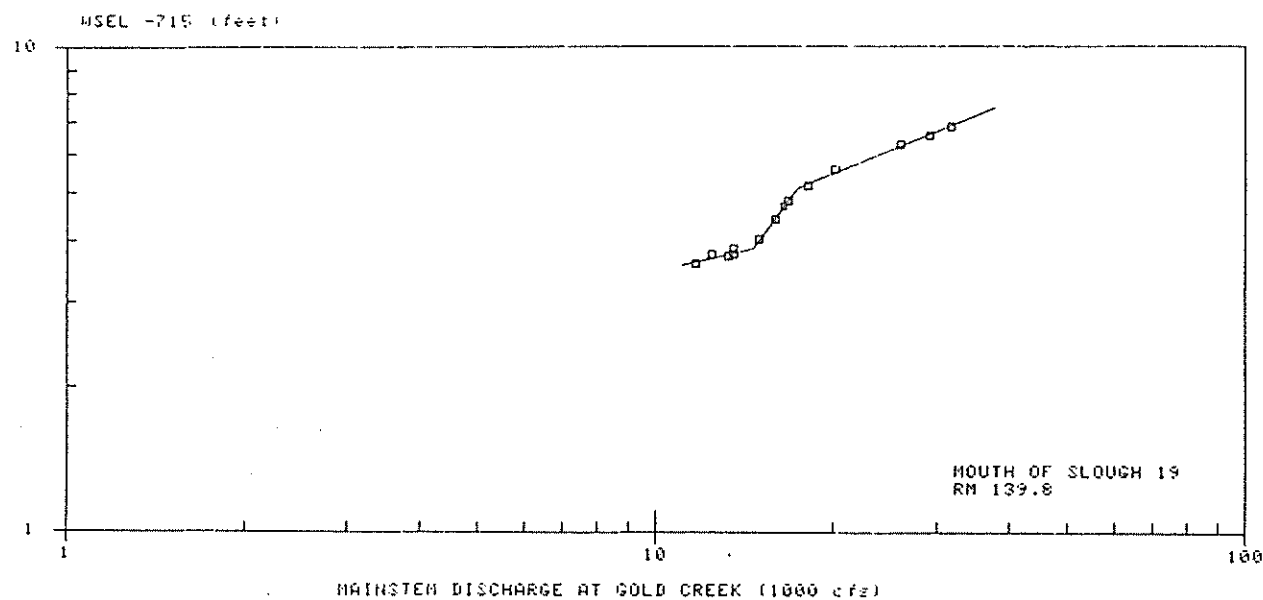
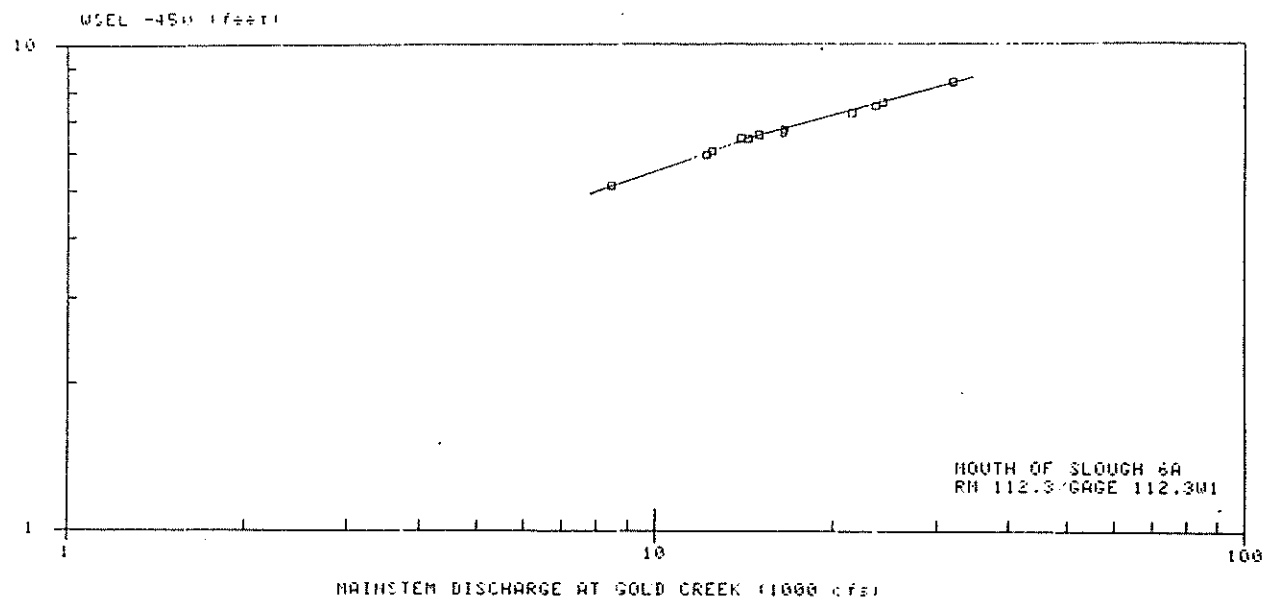
Appendix Figure 4-A-15 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at head of Slough 22 and left bank at LRX-61.

4-A-16



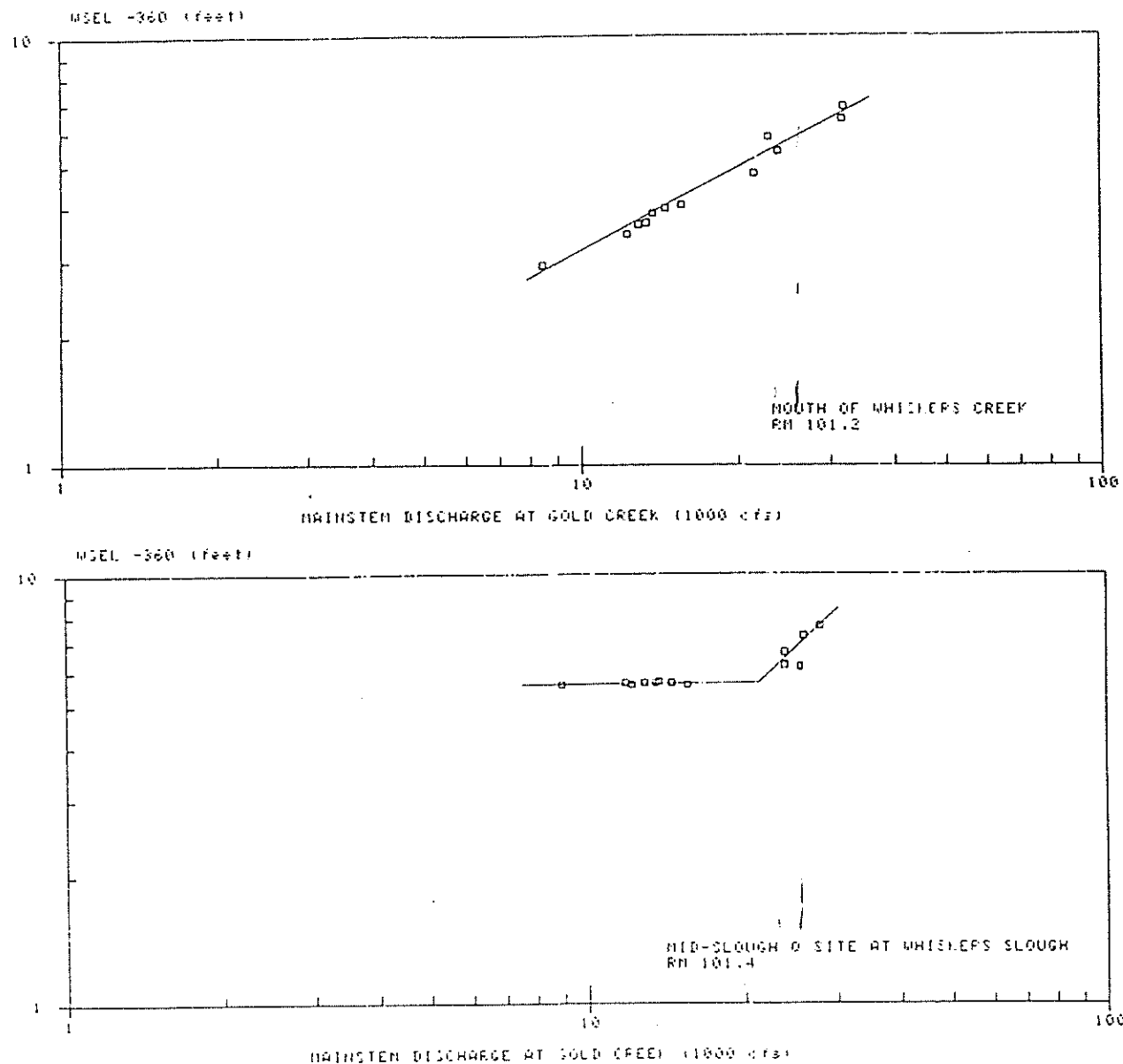
Appendix Figure 4-A-16 Mainstem discharge versus mainstem water surface elevation at left bank of LRX-62.

4-A-17

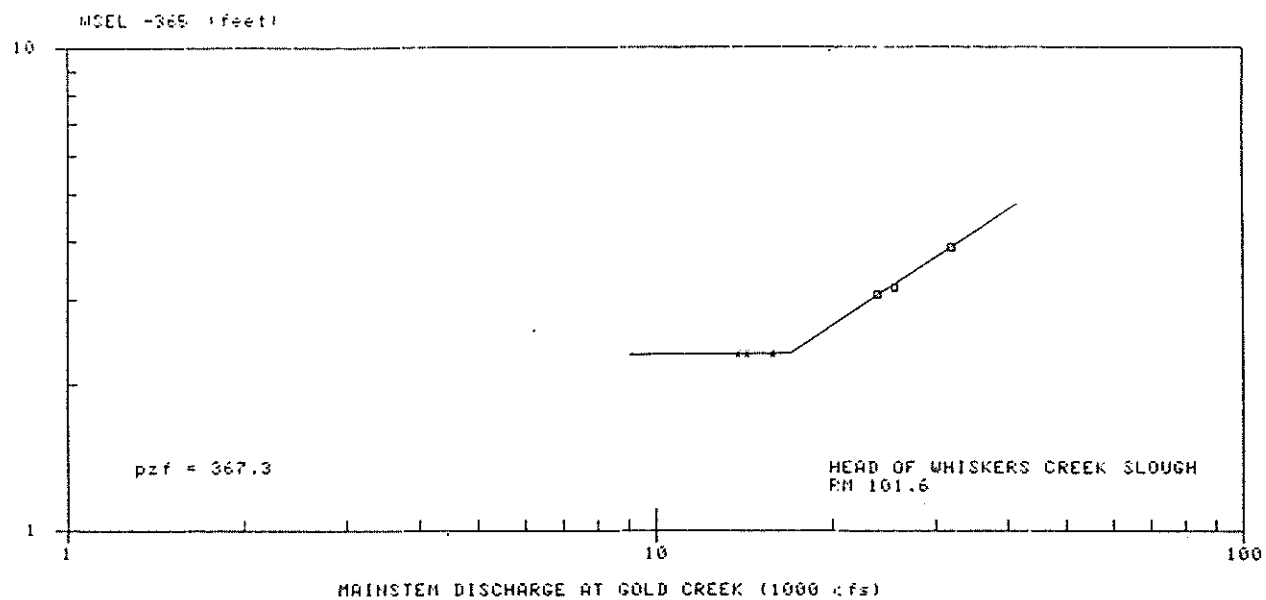


APPENDIX Figure 4-A-17 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 6A mouth and at Slough 19 mouth.

4-A-18



4-H-19



APPENDIX Figure 4-H-19 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Whiskers Creek Slough head.

4-A-20

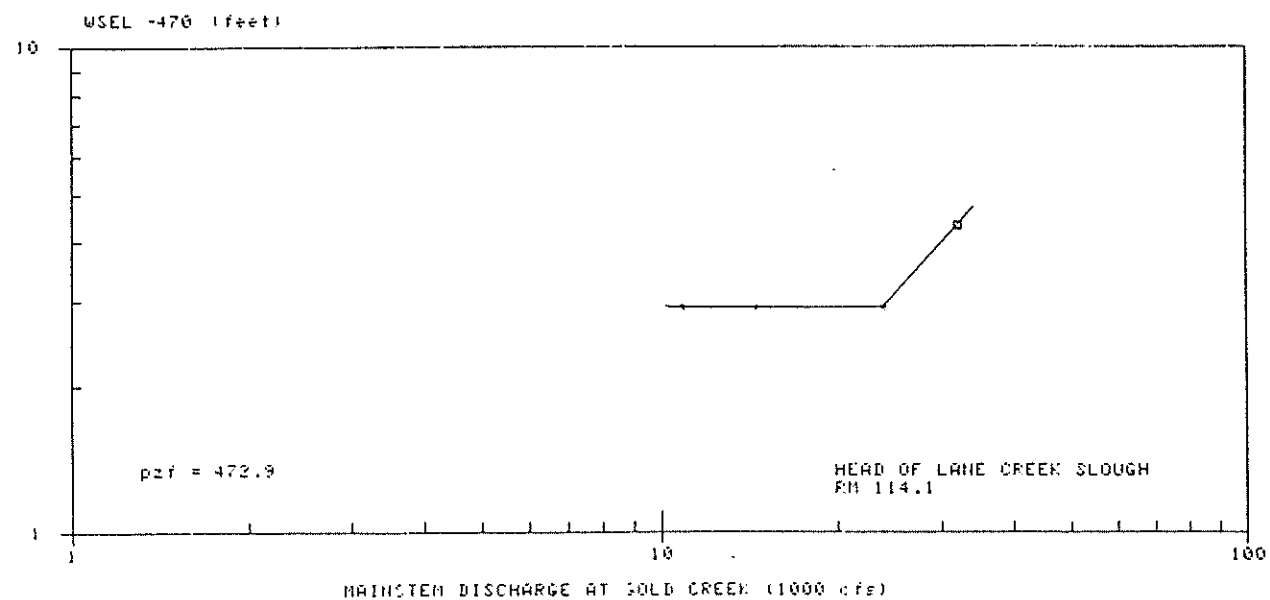
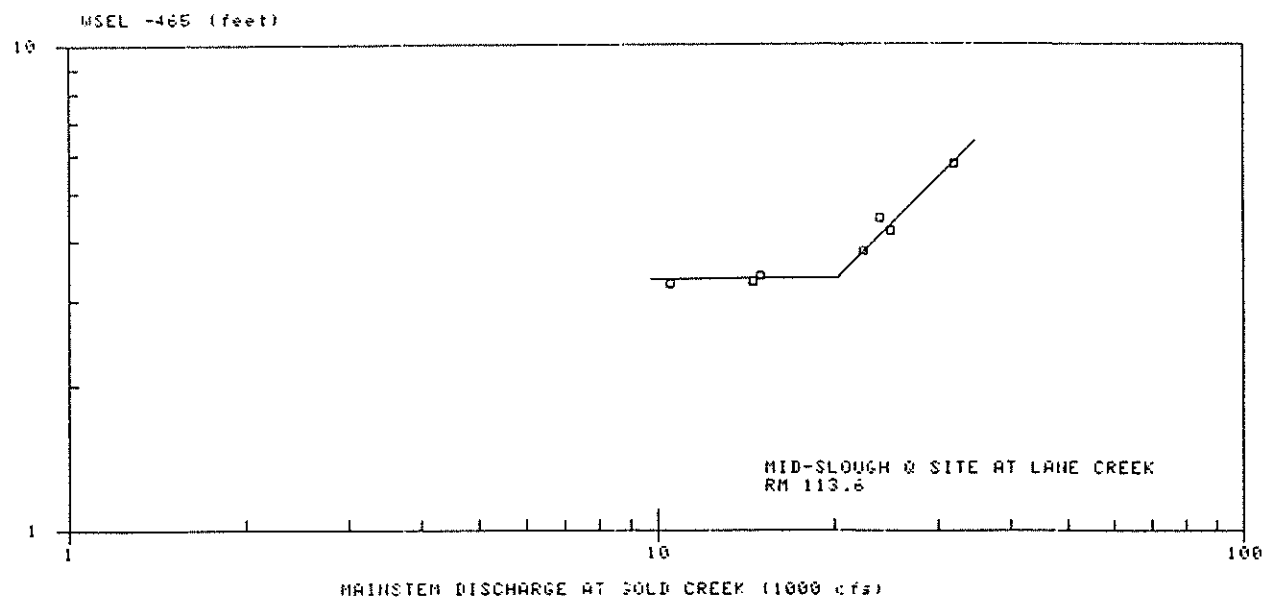
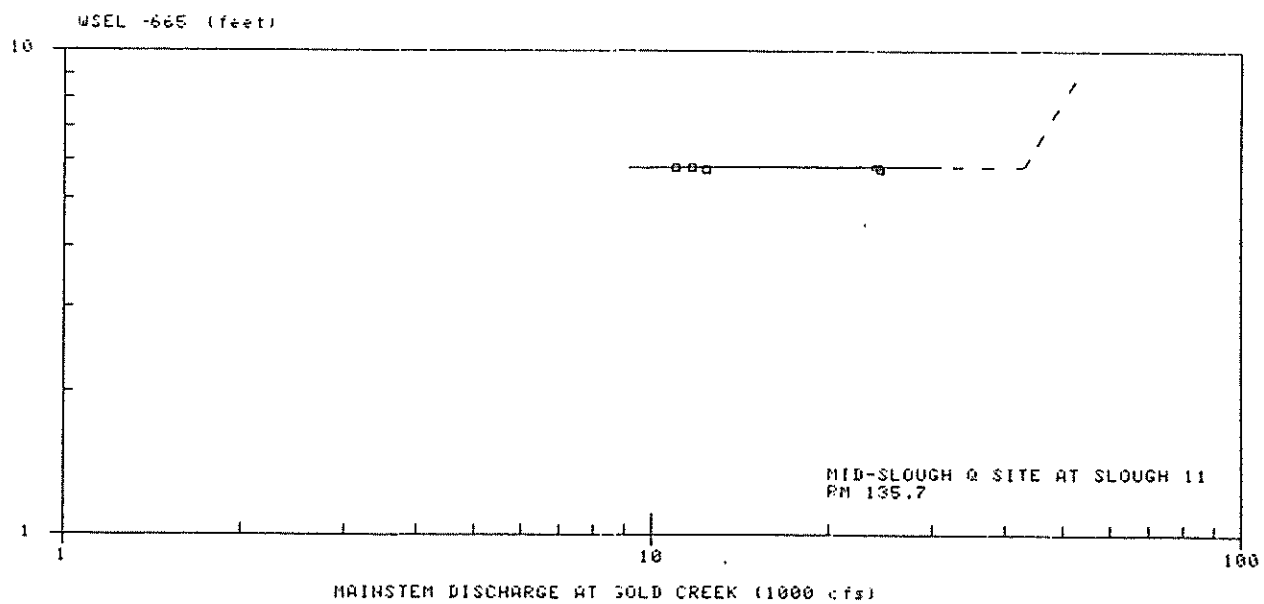
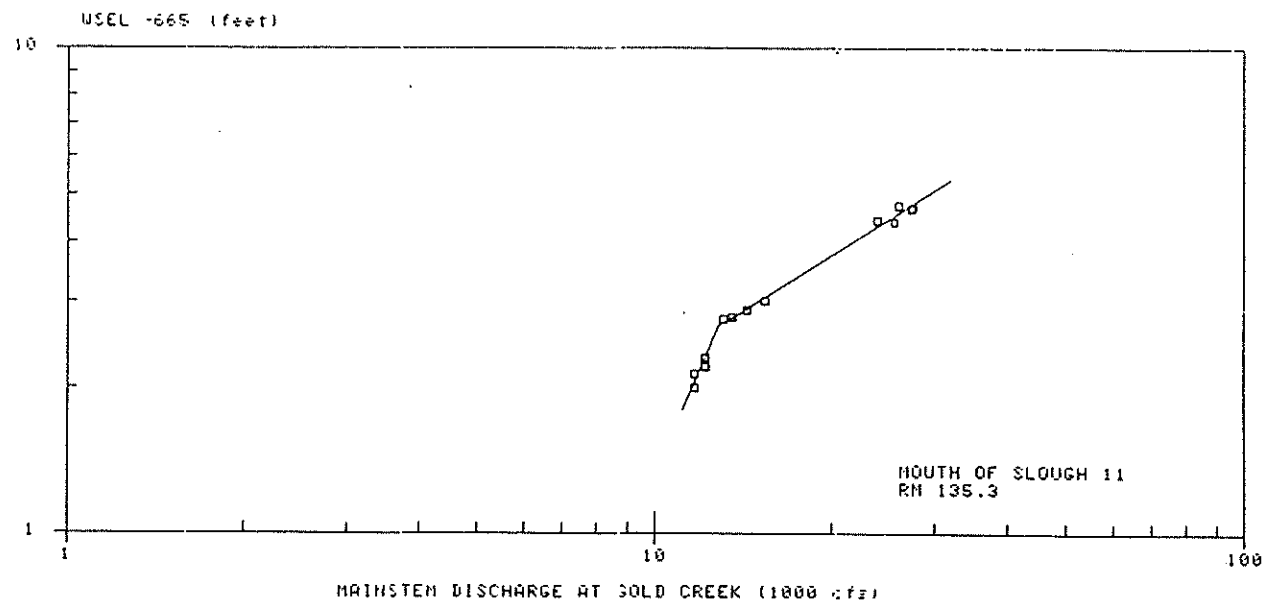


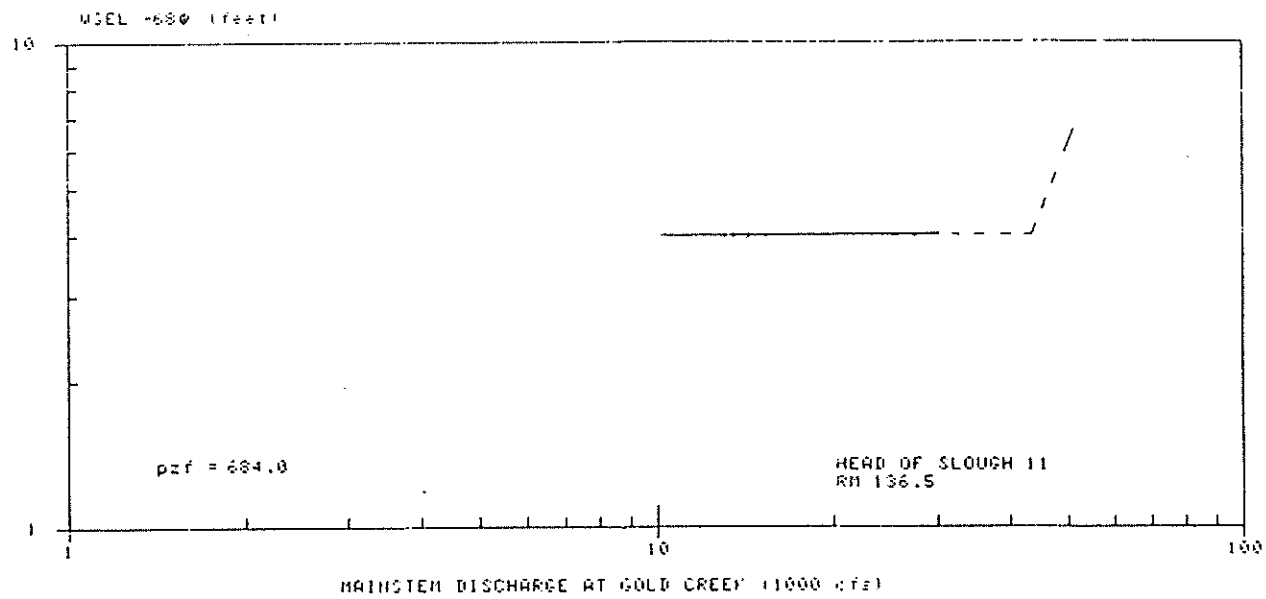
Figure 4-A-20 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Lane Creek Slough mid-slough and head.

4-A-21



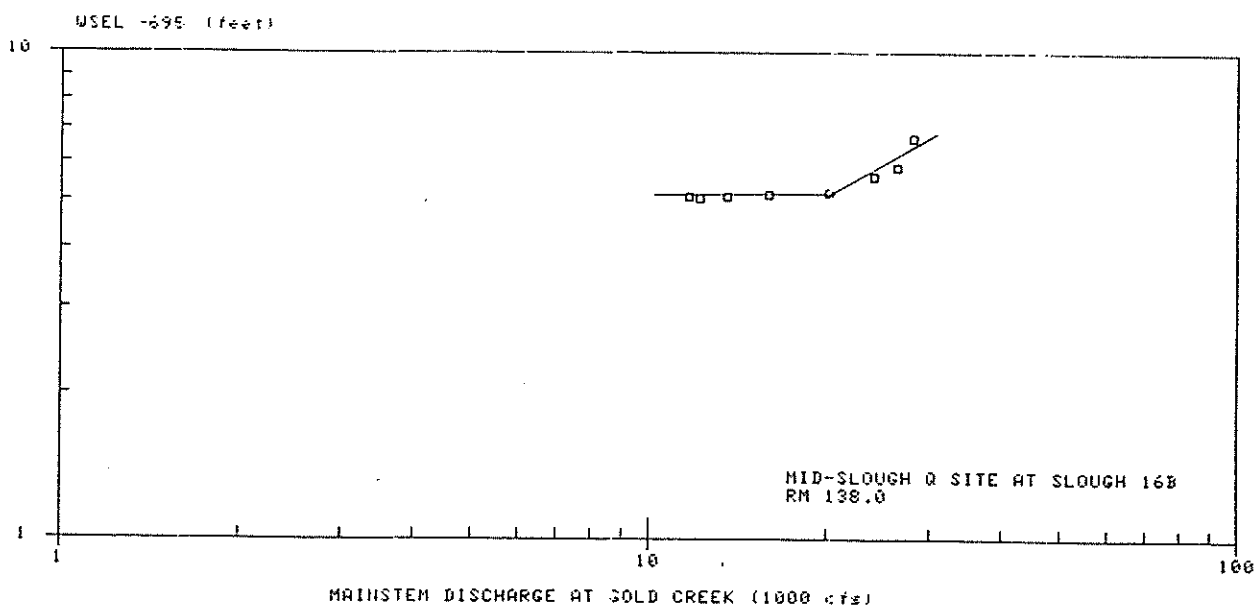
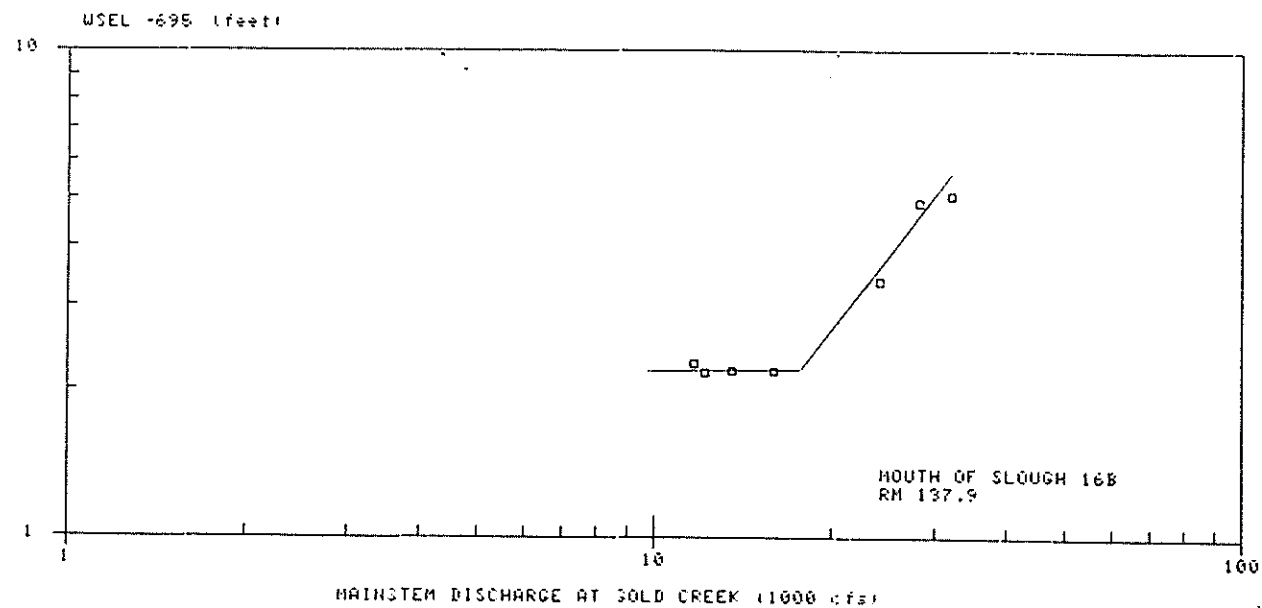
APPENDIX Figure 4-A-21 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 11 mouth and mid-slough.

4-A-22

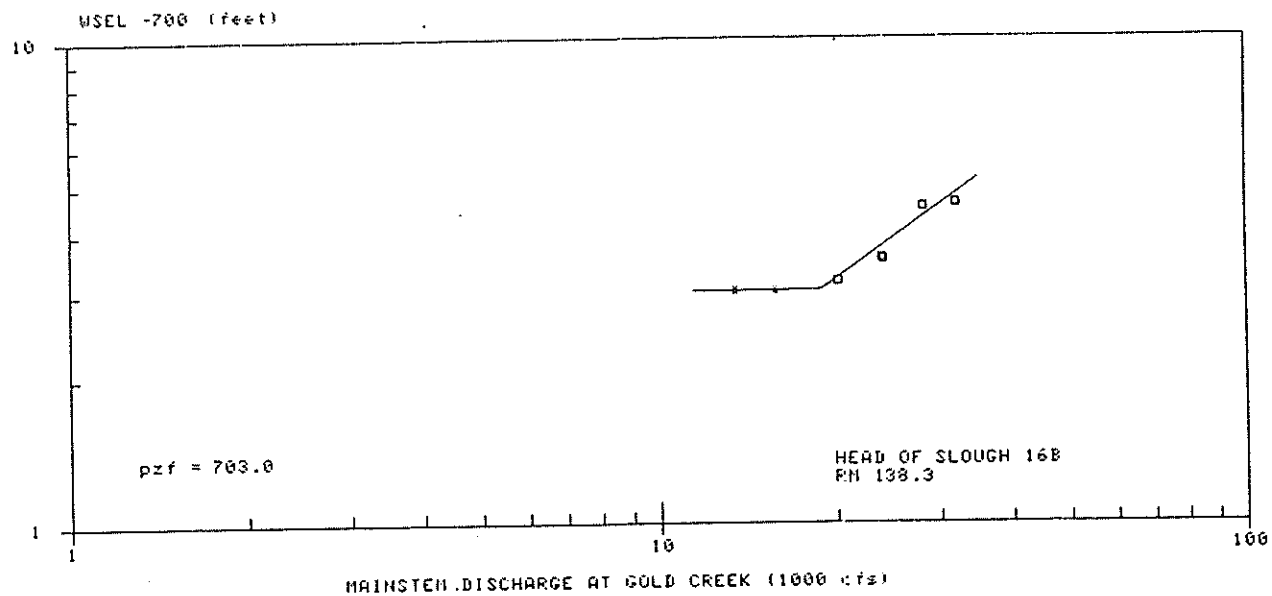


APPENDIX Figure 4-A-22 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 11 head.

4-A-23

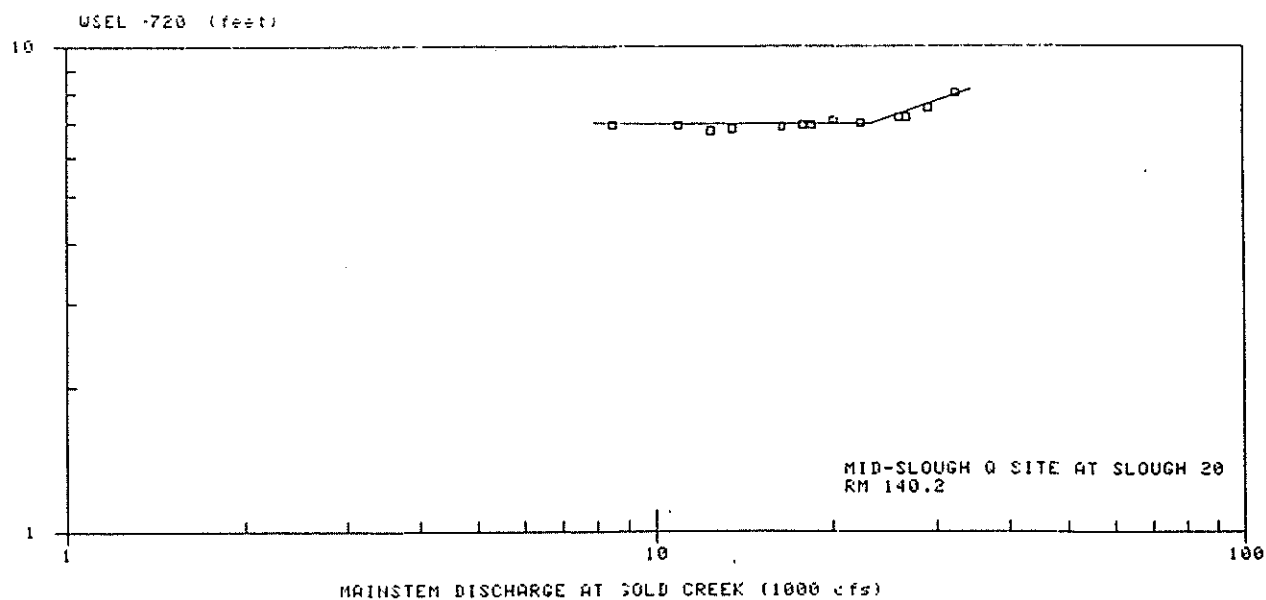
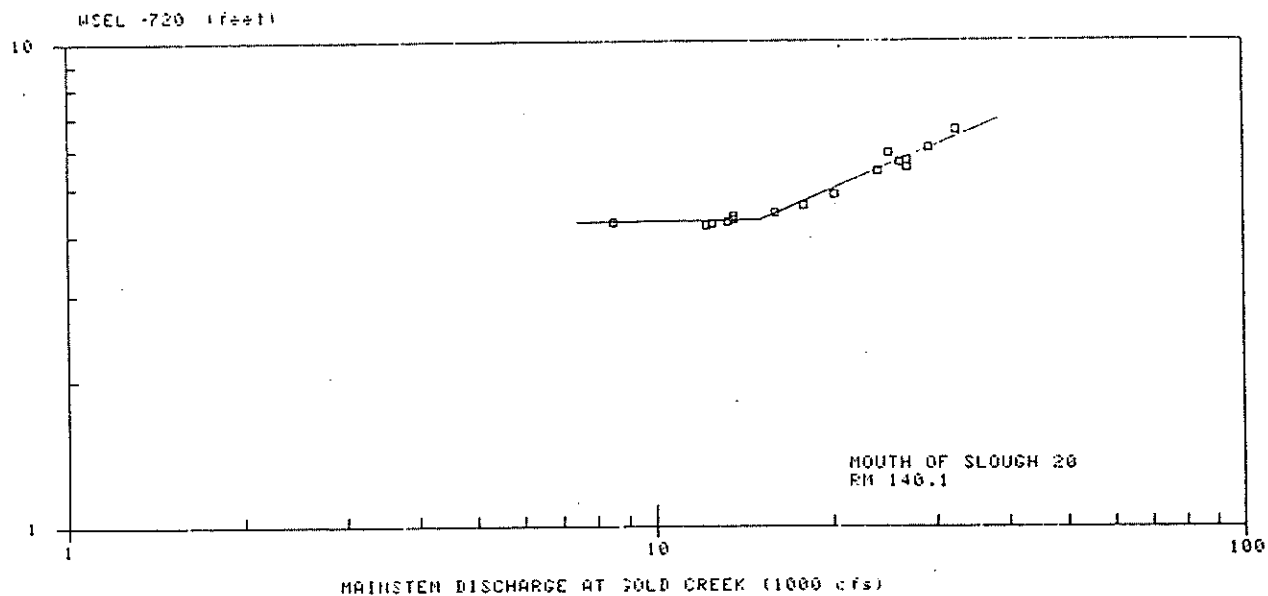


APPENDIX Figure 4-A-23 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 16B mouth and mid-sluough.



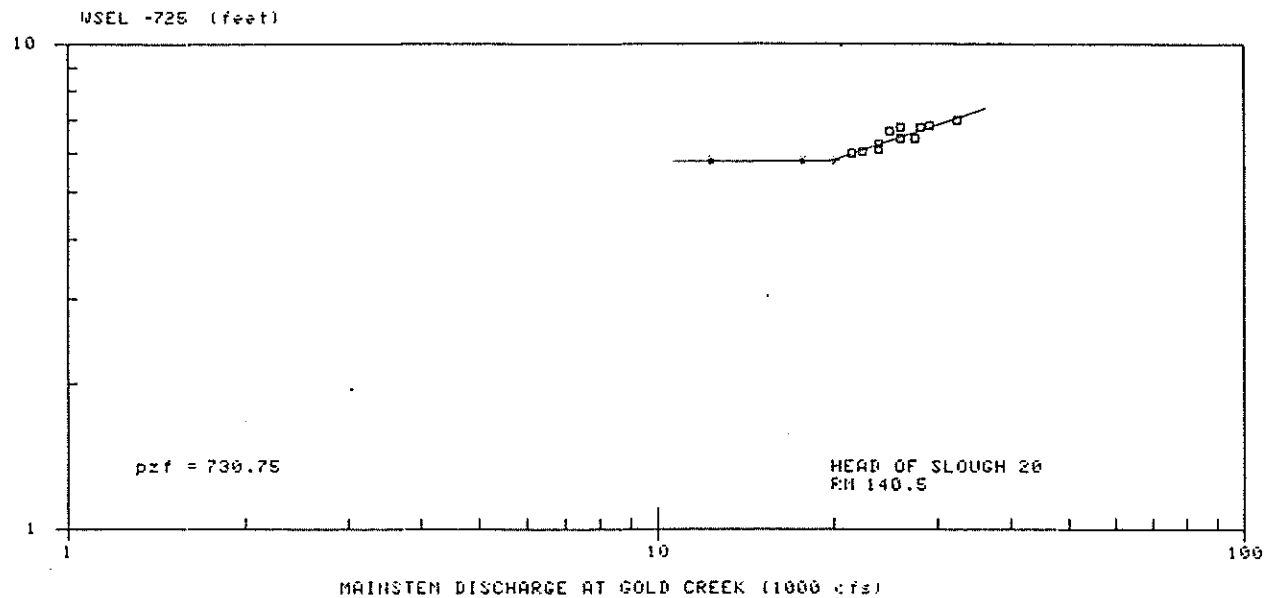
APPENDIX Figure 4-A-24 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 16B head.

4-A-25



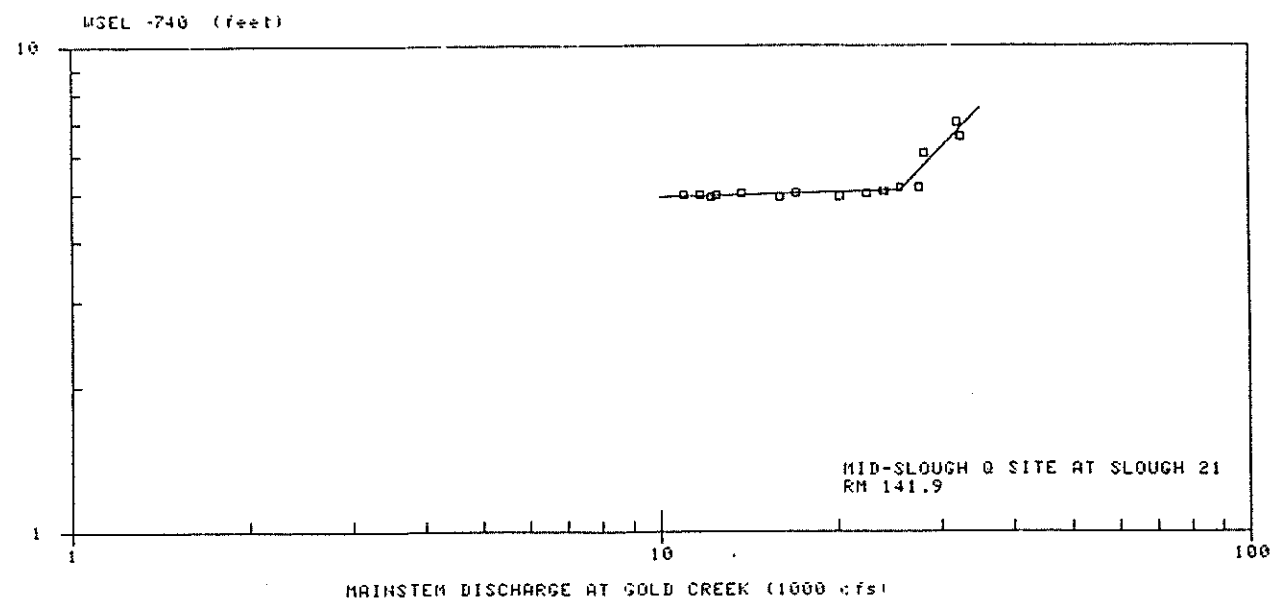
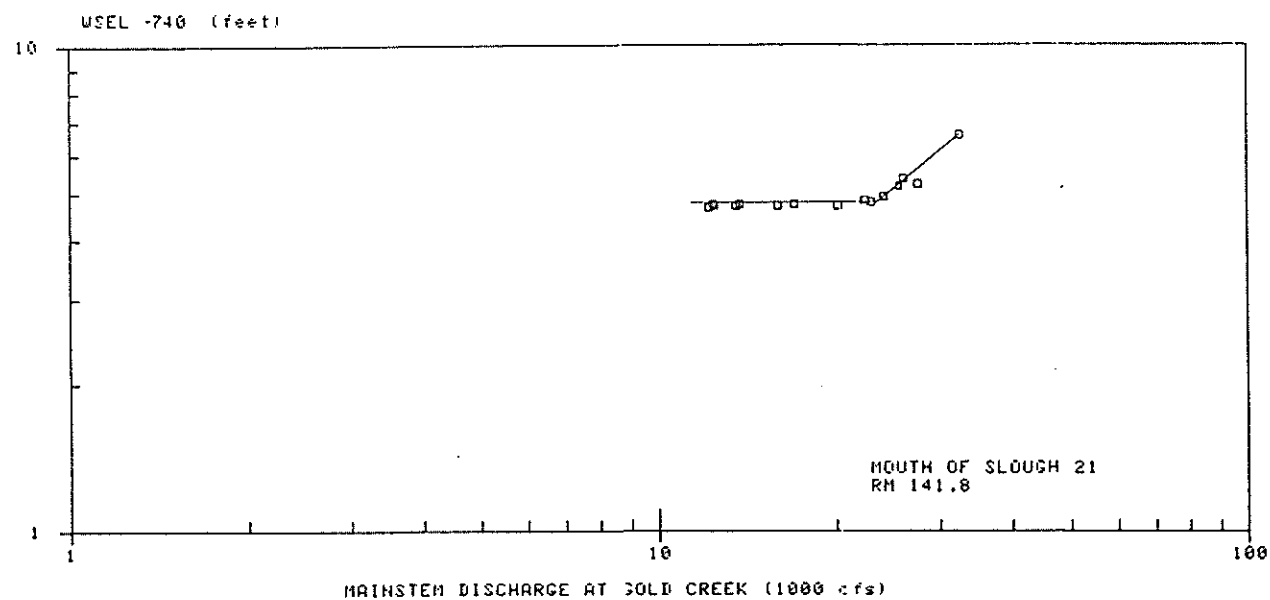
APPENDIX Figure 4-A-25 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 20 mouth and mid-slough.

4-A-26



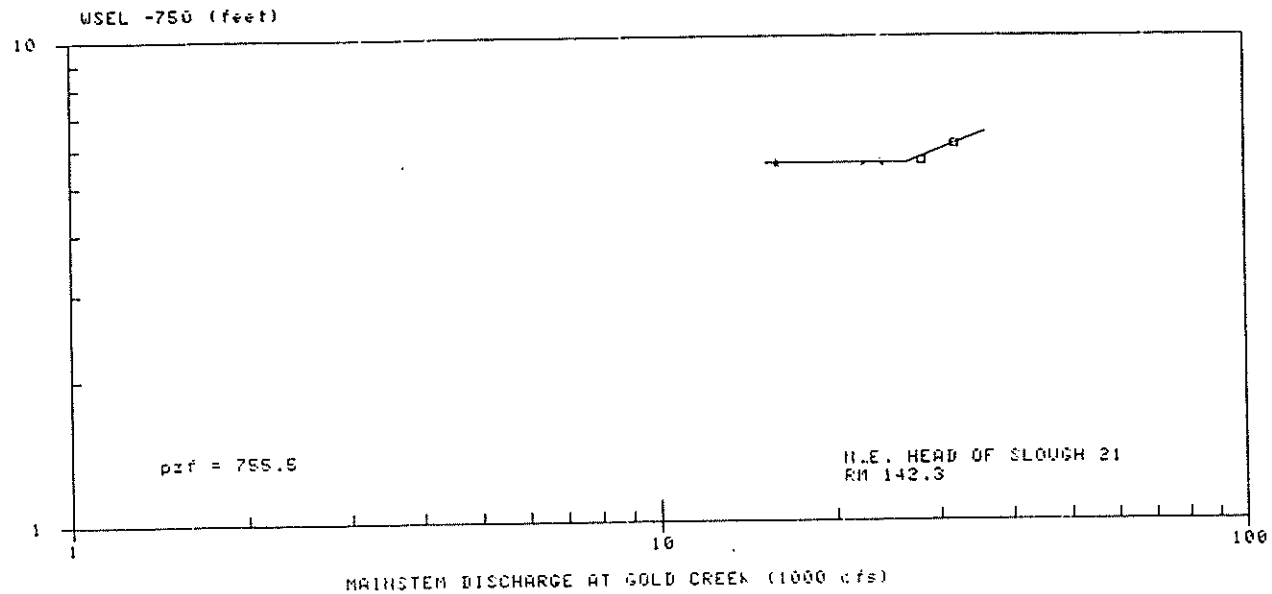
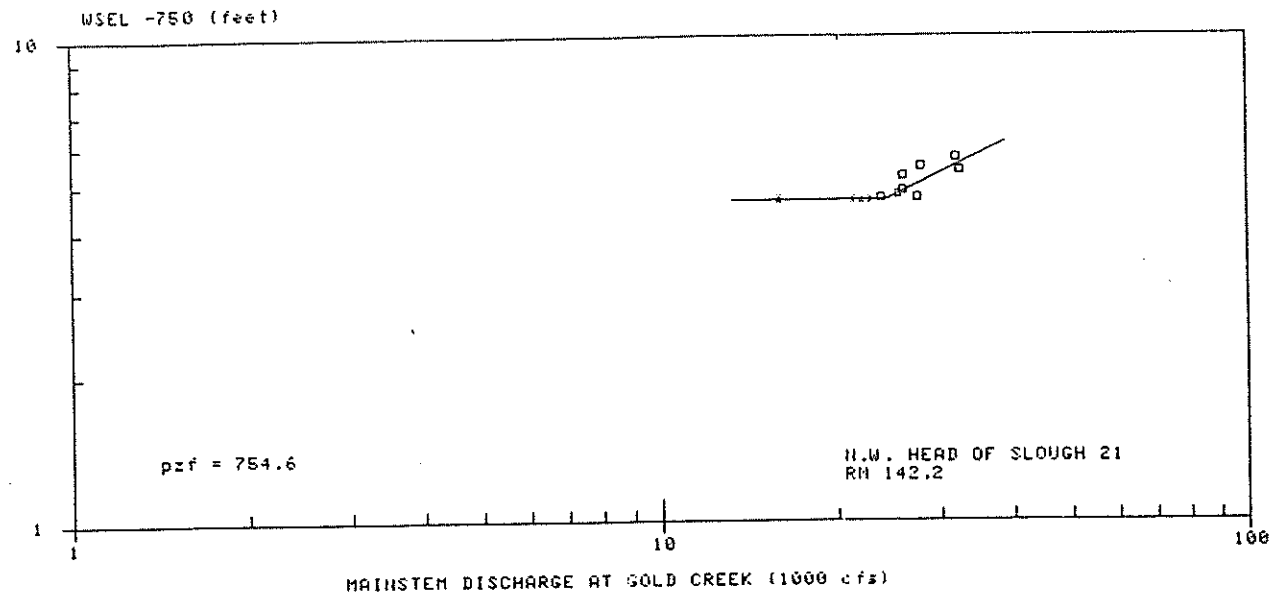
APPENDIX Figure 4-A-26 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 20 head.

4-A-27



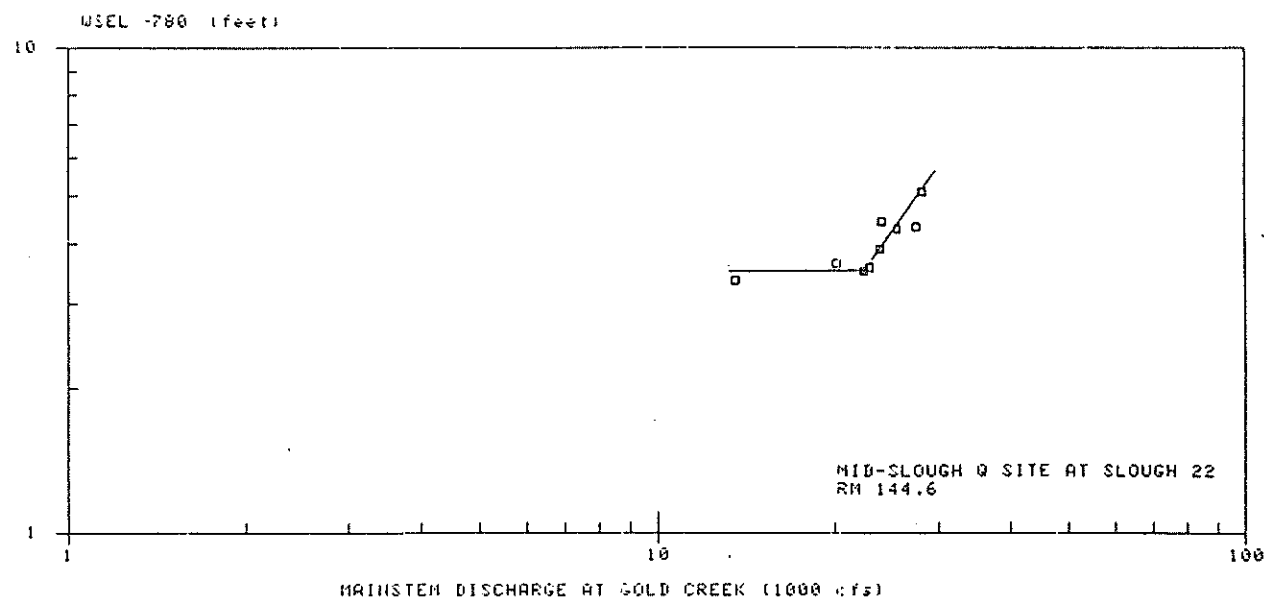
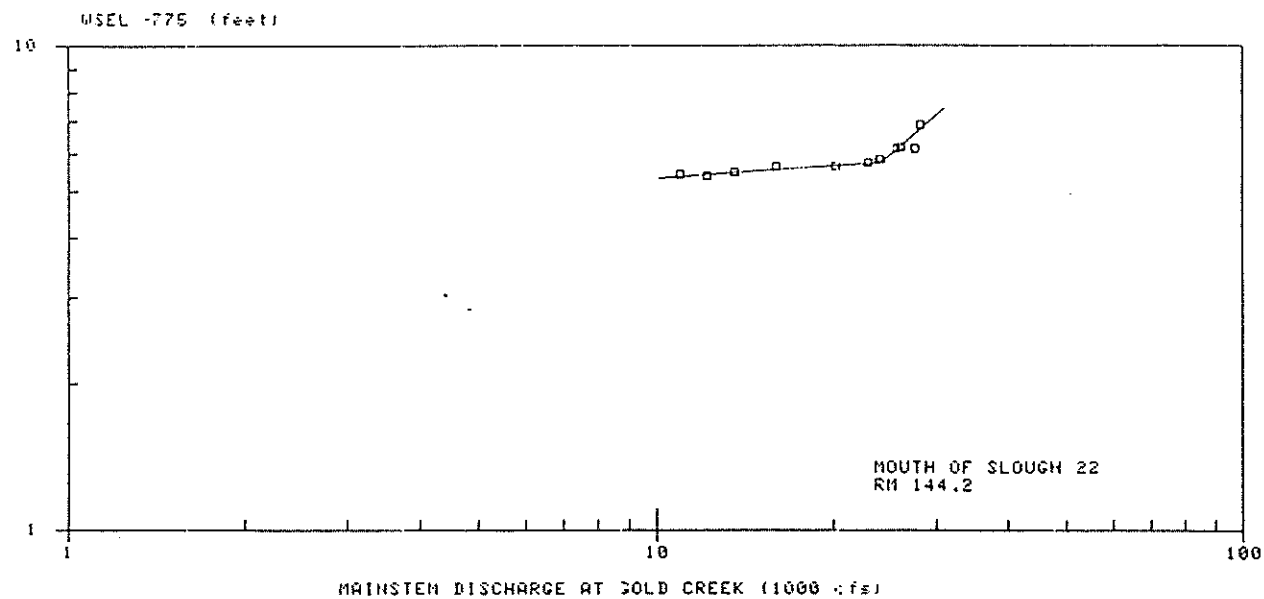
APPENDIX Figure 4-A-27 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 21 mouth and mid-slough.

4-A-28



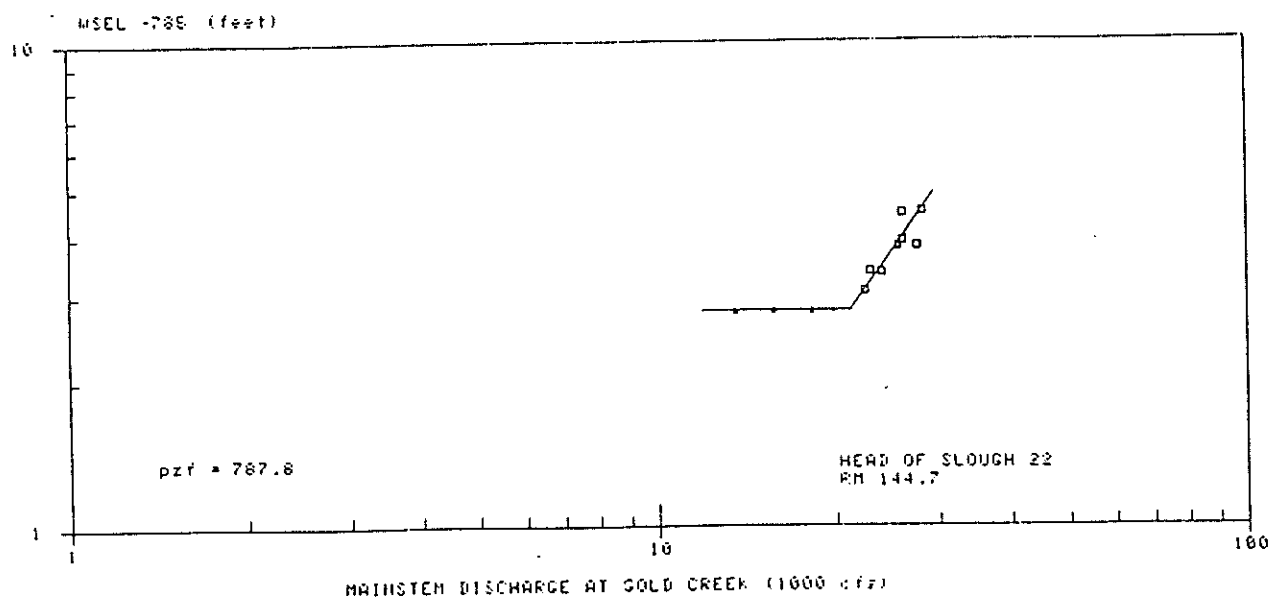
APPENDIX Figure 4-A-28 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of the N.W. and N.E. head of Slough 21.

4-A-29

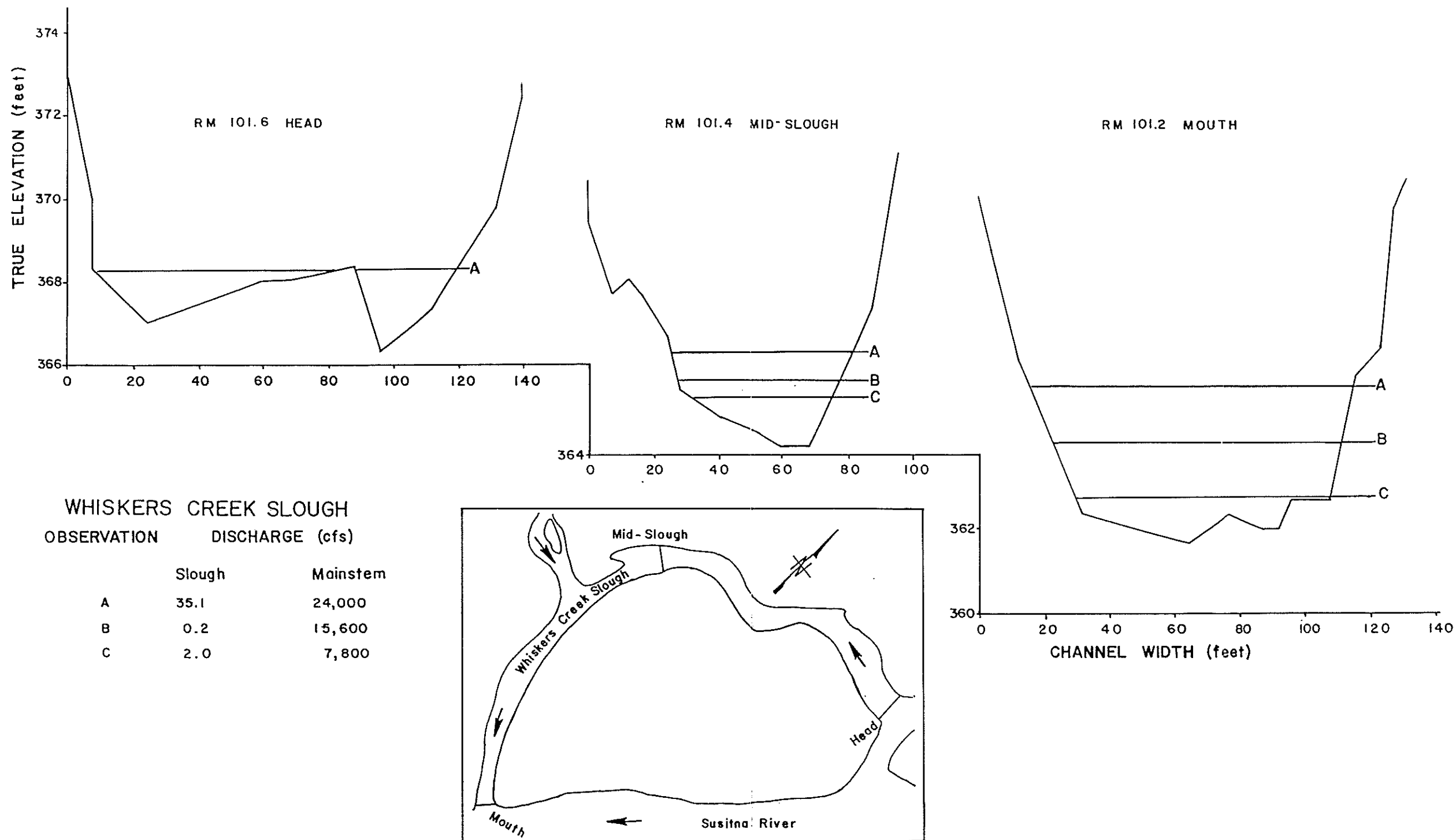


APPENDIX Figure 4-A-29 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 22 mouth and mid-slough.

4-A-30



APPENDIX Figure 4-A-30 Mainstem discharge versus the water surface elevation of Slough 22 head.



Appendix Figure 4-A-31. Cross sections of the head, mid-slough and mouth of Whiskers Creek Slough depicting the water surface elevation corresponding to the slough and mainstem discharge.

4-A-32

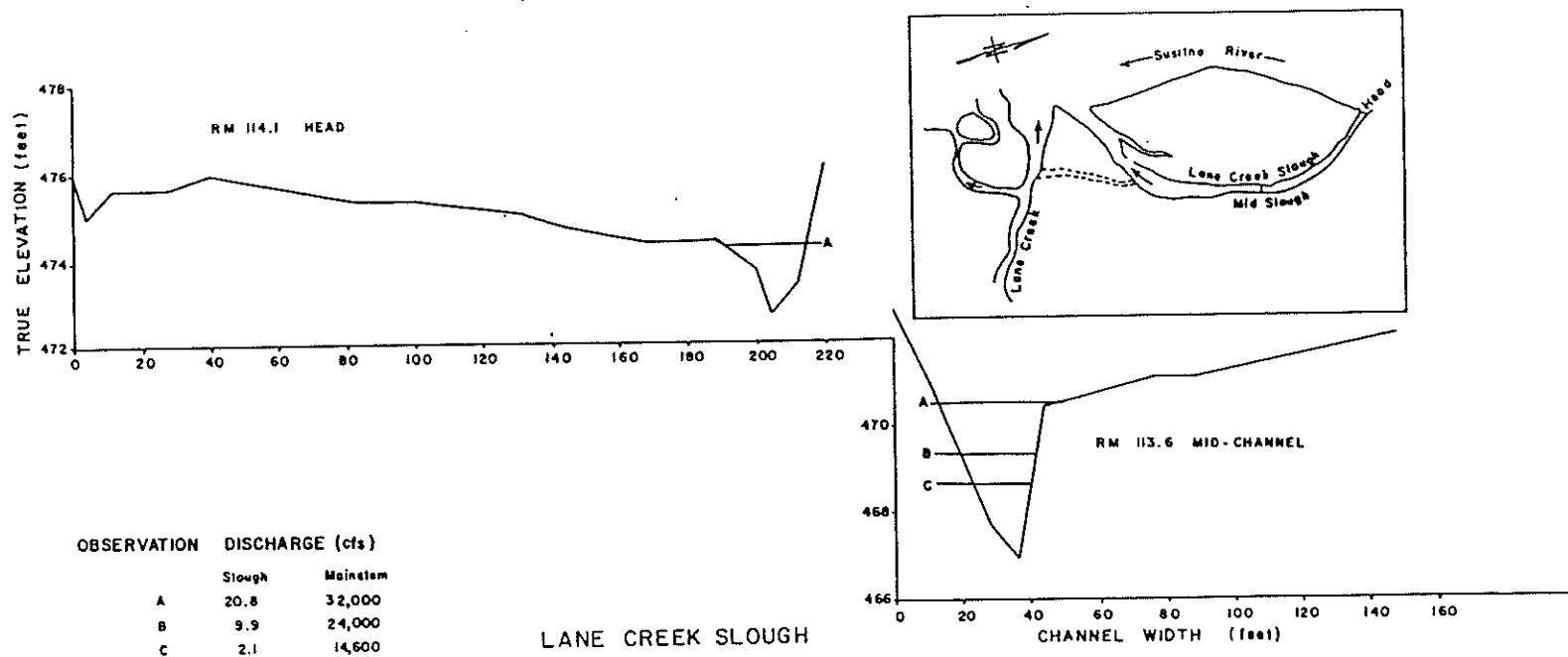
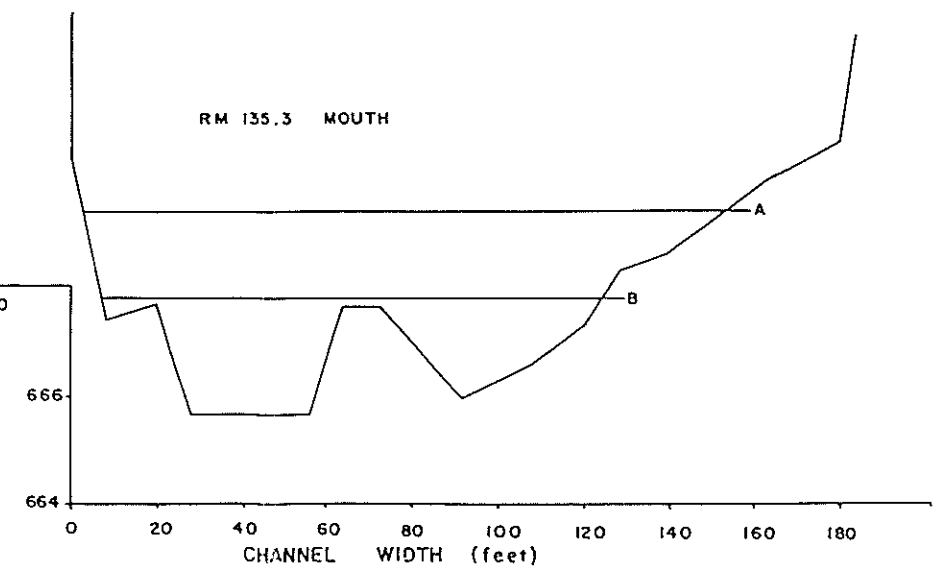
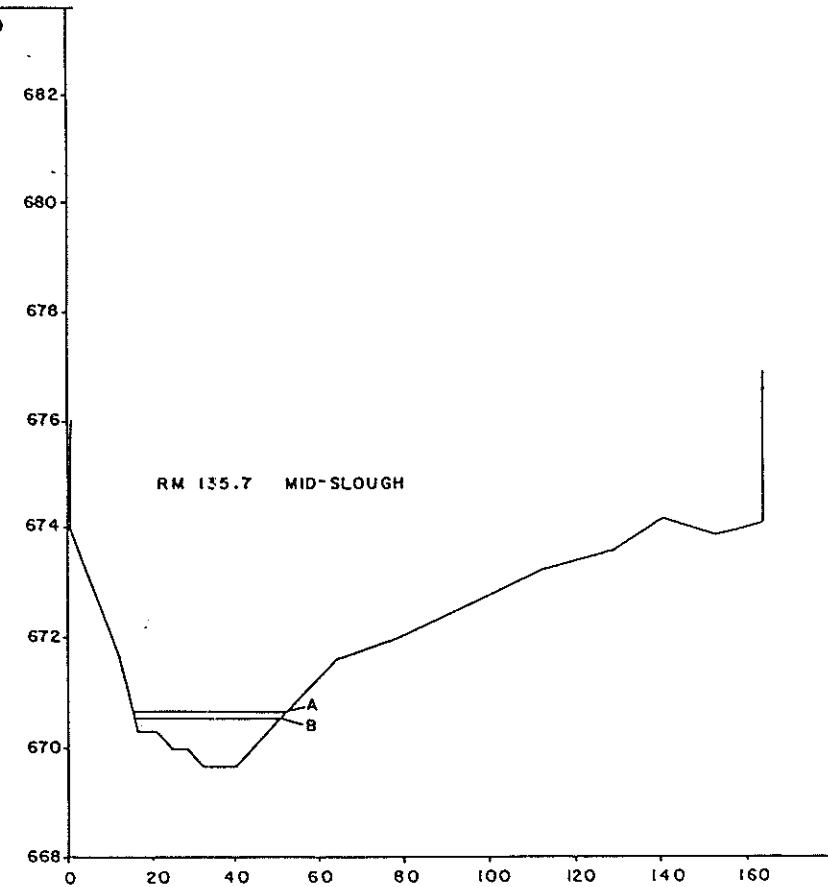
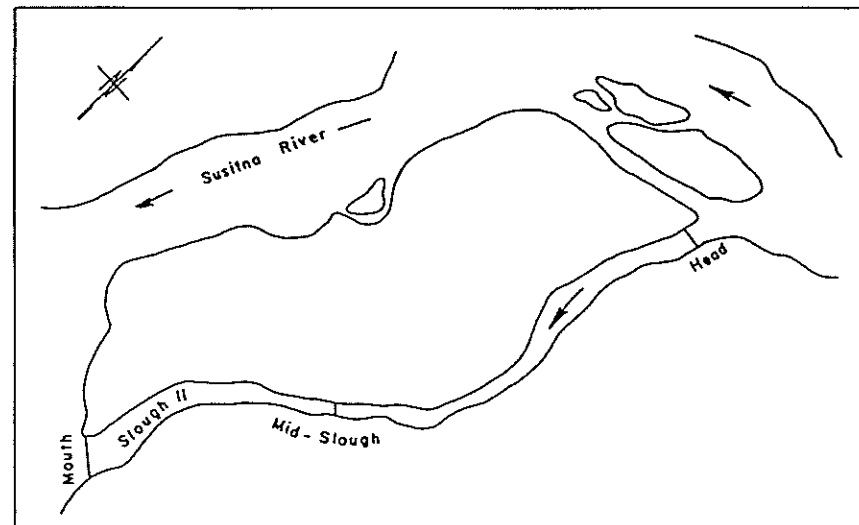
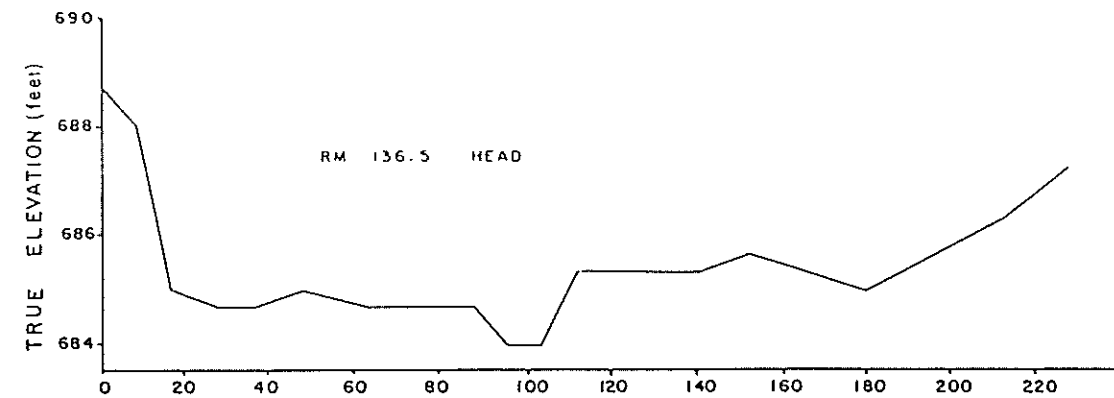


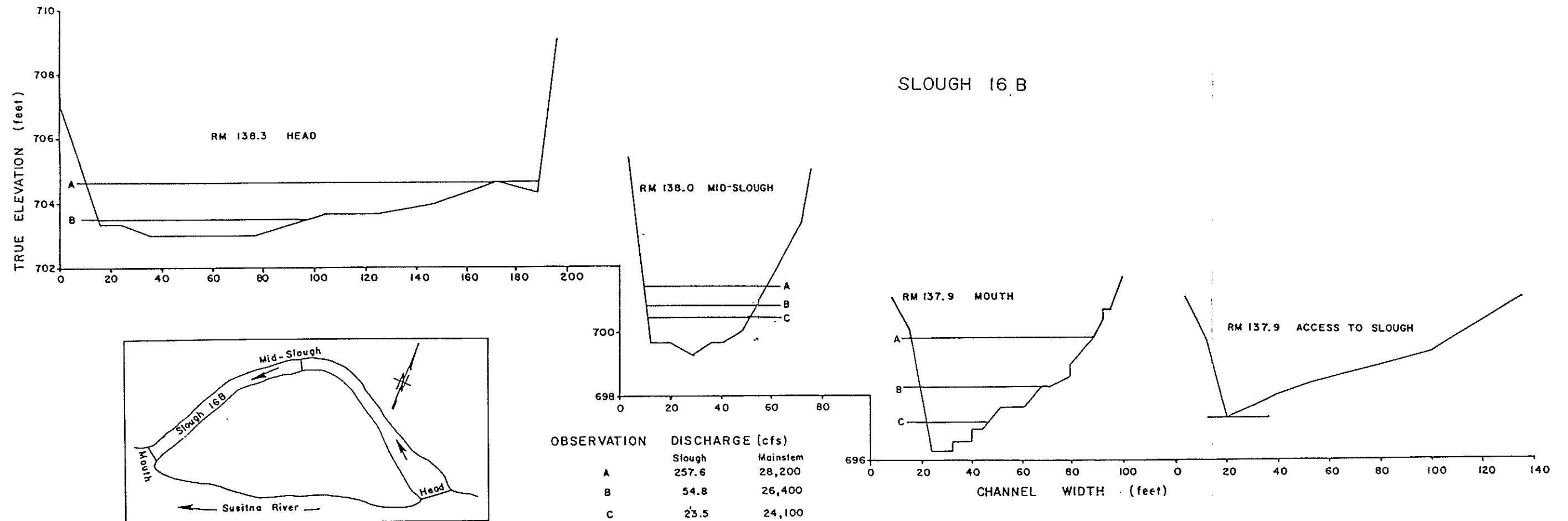
Figure 4-A-32 Cross sections of the head and mid-slough of Lane Creek Slough depicting the water surface elevation corresponding to the slough and mainstem.



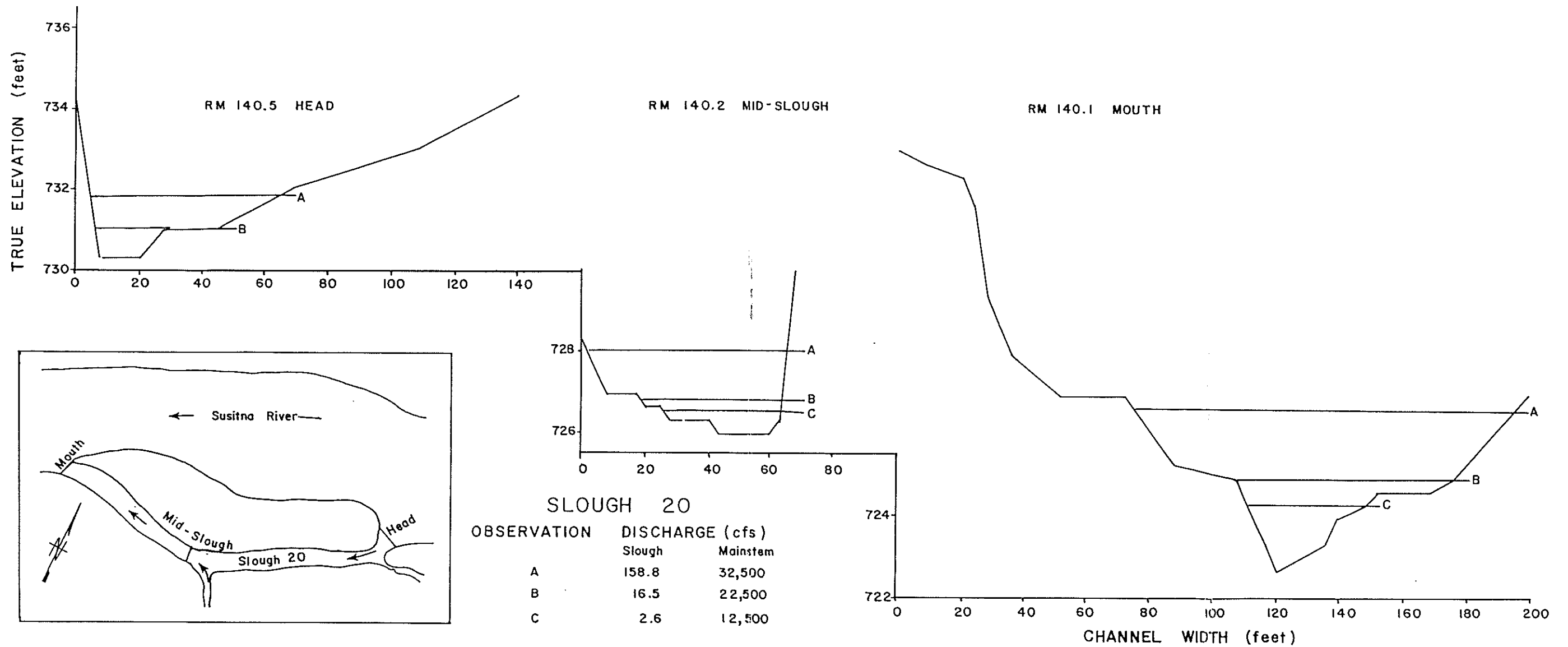
OBSERVATION	DISCHARGE (cfs)	
	Slough	Mainstem
A	5.5	27,500
B	3.1	13,100

SLOUGH II

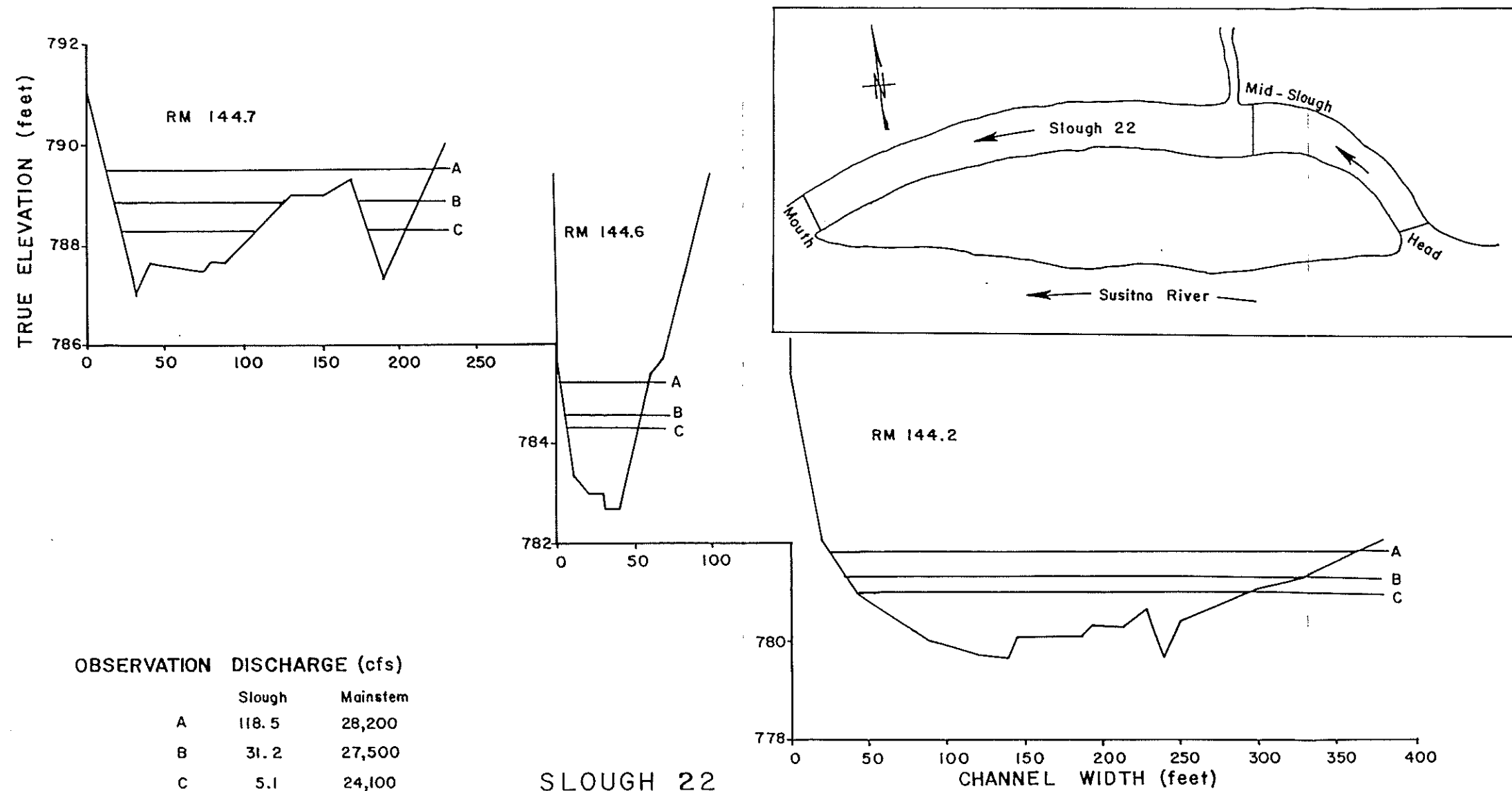
Appendix Figure 4-A-33. Cross sections of the head, the mid-slough and mouth of Slough II depicting the water surface elevation corresponding to the slough and mainstem discharge.



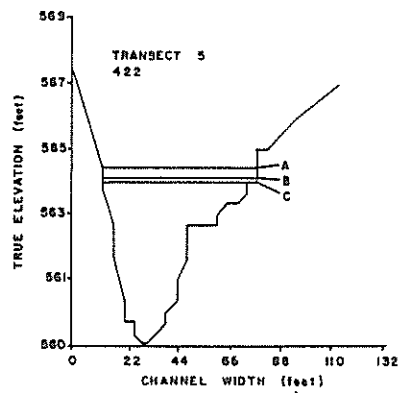
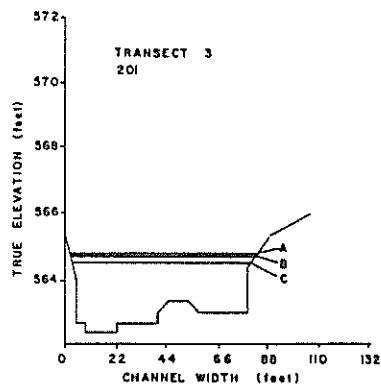
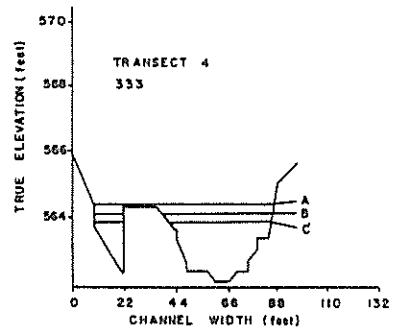
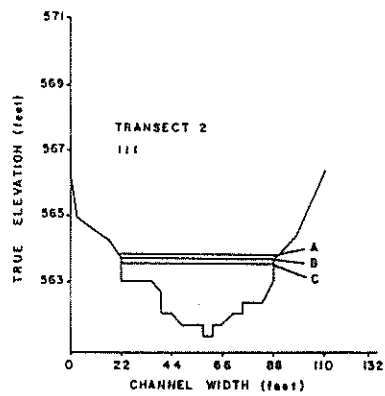
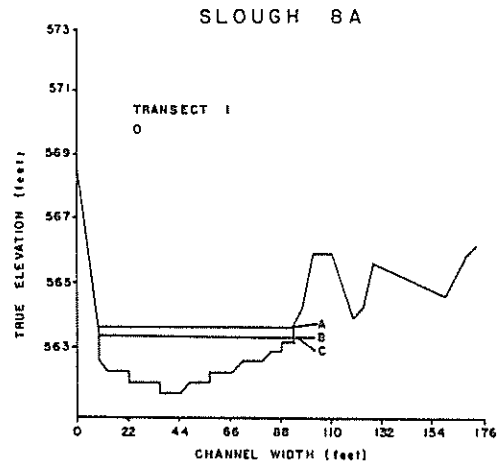
Appendix Figure 4-A-34. Cross sections of the head, mid-slough, mouth and access to Slough 16B depicting the water surface elevation corresponding to the slough and mainstem discharge.



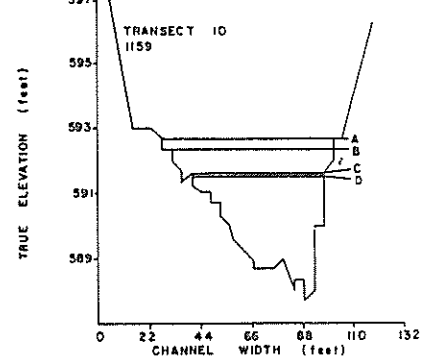
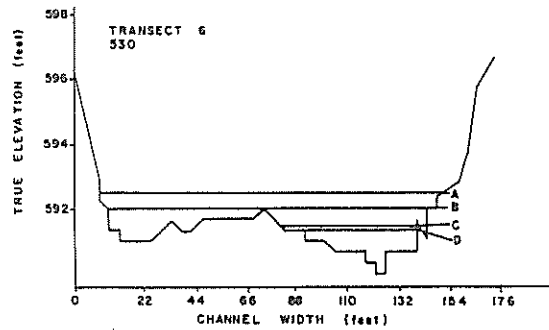
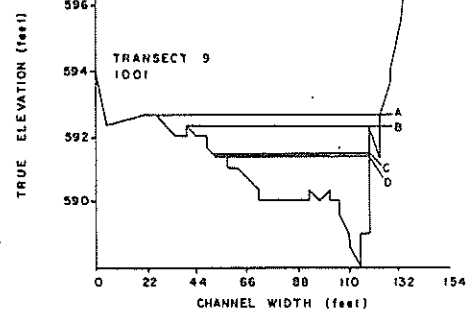
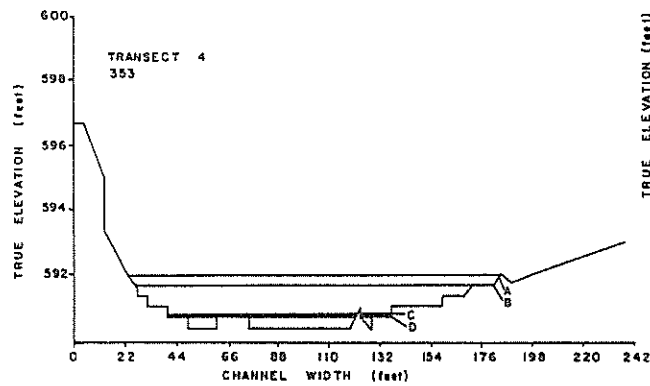
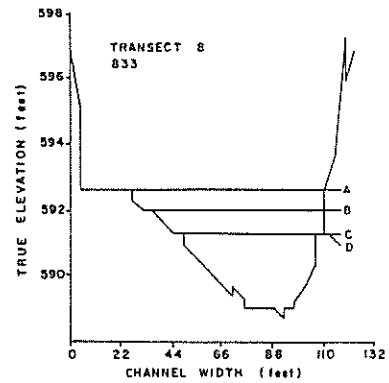
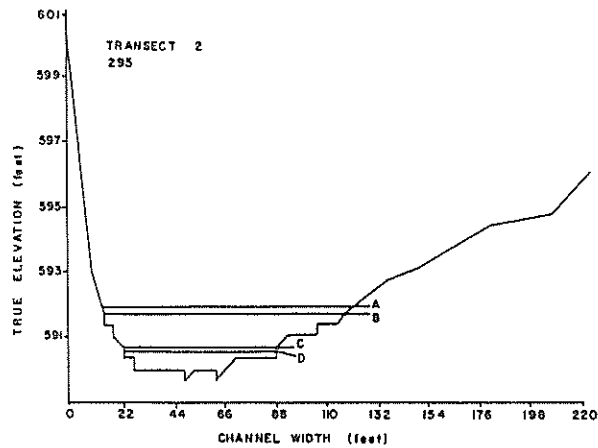
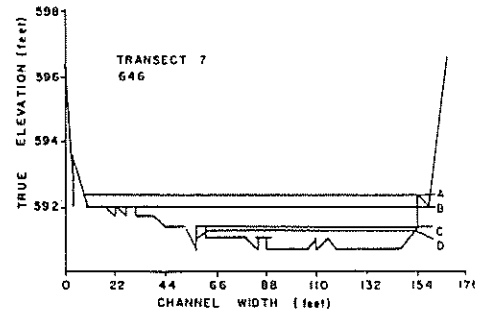
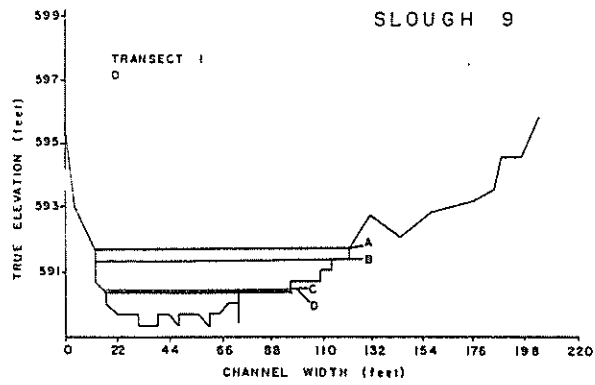
Appendix Figure 4-A-35. Cross sections of the head, mid-slough and mouth of Slough 20 depicting the water surface elevation corresponding to the slough and mainstem discharge.



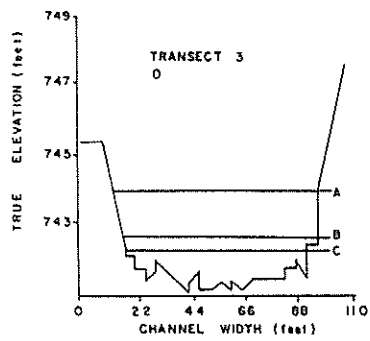
Appendix Figure 4-A-36. Cross sections of the head, mid-slough and mouth of Slough 22 depicting the water surface elevation corresponding to the slough and mainstem discharge.



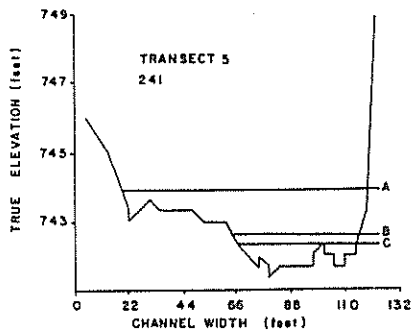
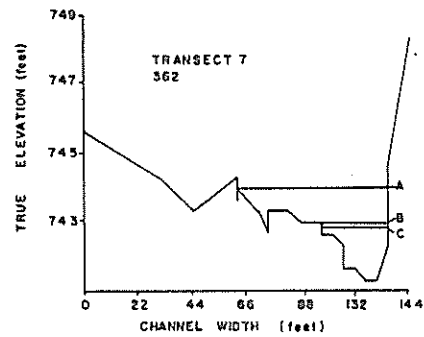
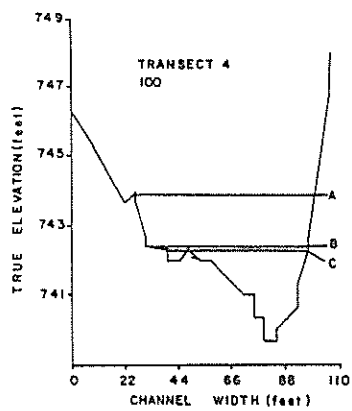
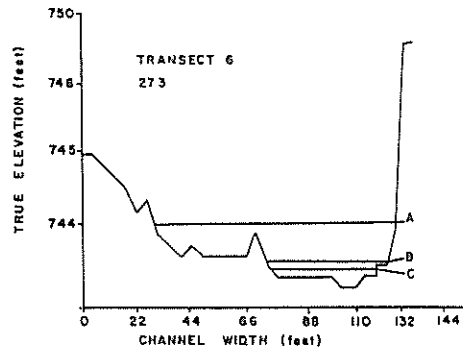
Appendix Figure 4-A-37 Cross sections of Slough 8A at 1982 survey transects at these discharges: A = 4 cfs, B = 7 cfs, C=20 cfs.



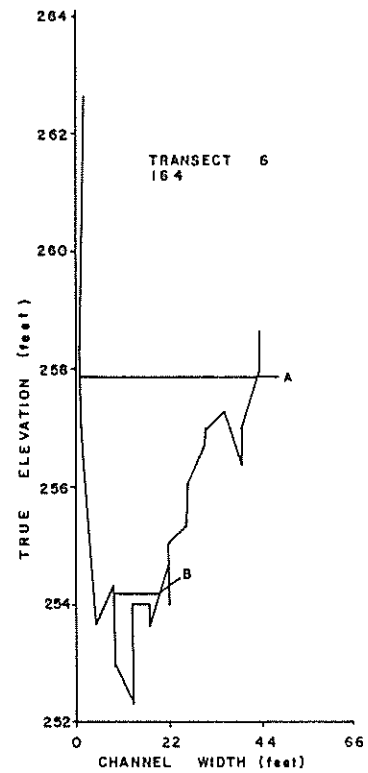
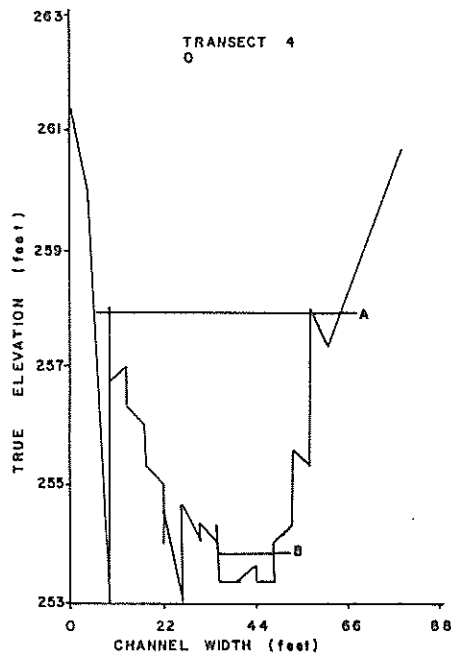
Appendix Figure 4-A-38 Cross sections of Slough 9 at 1982 ADF&G survey transects at four discharges: A = 3cfs, B = 8 cfs, C = 145 cfs, D = cfs.



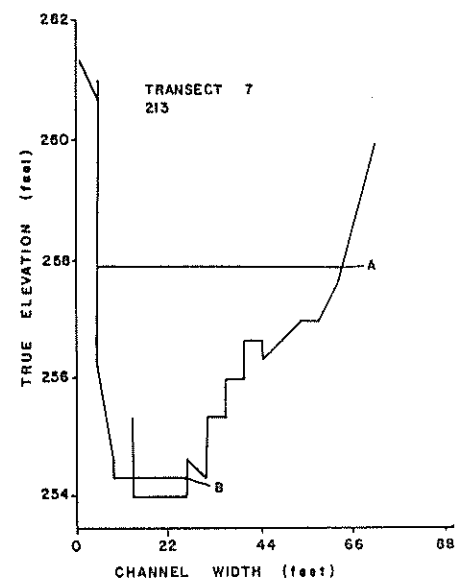
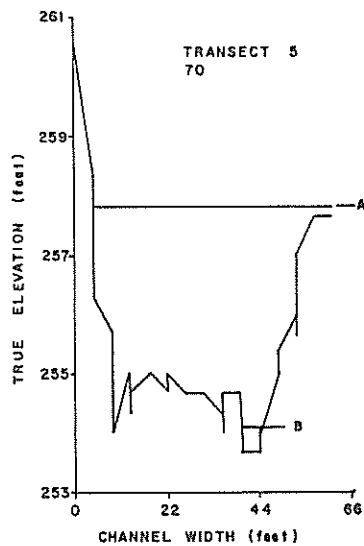
SLOUGH 21



Appendix Figure 4-6-39 Cross section of Slough 21 at 1982 ADF&G survey transects at three discharges: A = 5cfs, B = 10 cfs, C = 157 cfs.



RABIDEUX SLOUGH



Appendix Figure 4-A-40 Cross sections of Rabideux Slough at 1982 ADF&G survey transects at two discharges: A = 0.3 cfs, B = 281 cfs.

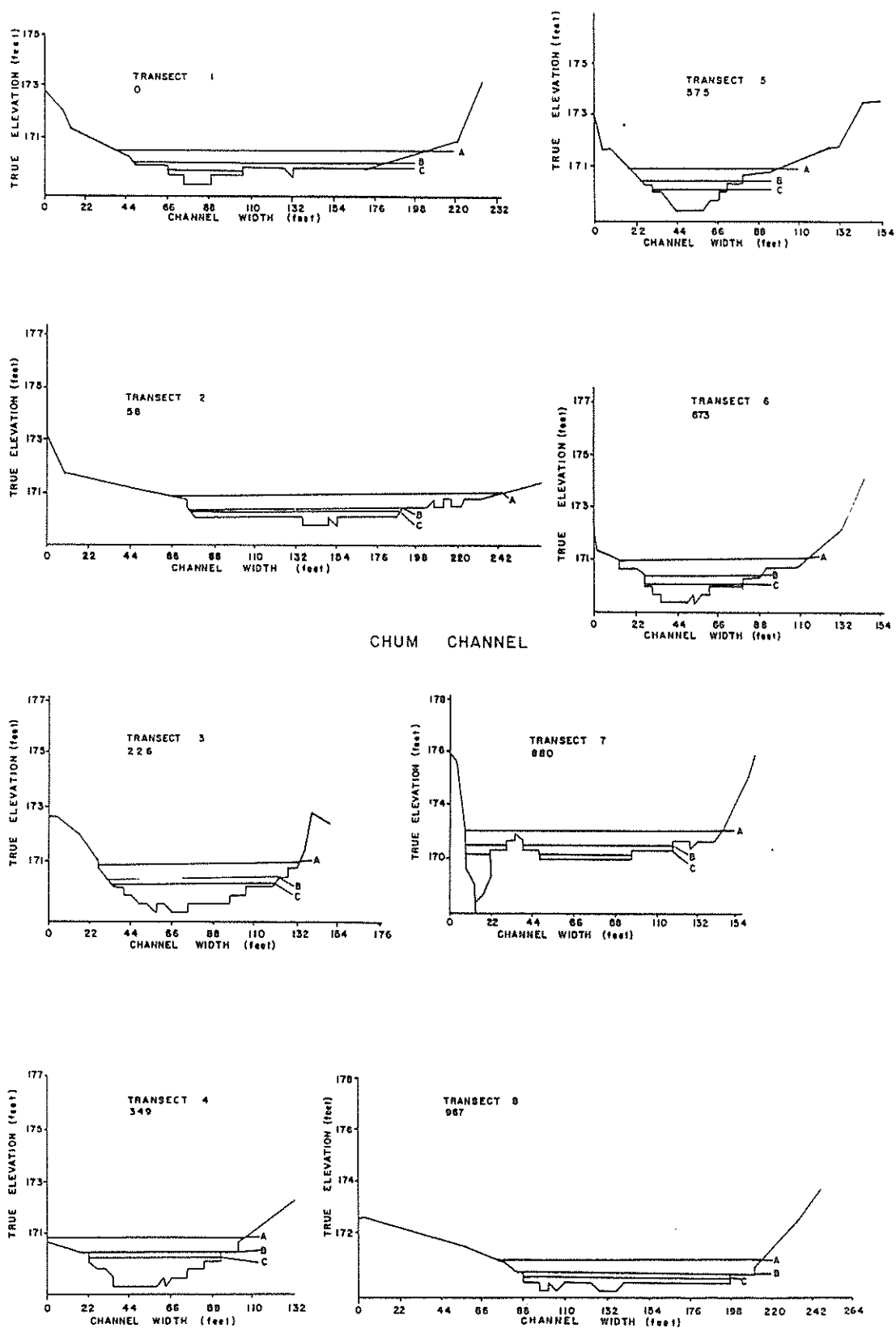


Figure 4-A-41 Cross sections of chum channel at 1982 ADF&G survey transects at three discharges: A - 0.4 cfs, B = 7 cfs, C = 90 cfs.

4-A-41

Appendix Table 4-A-1. Discharge measurements obtained during the open water season of 1982 from within the Susitna River basin.

River Mile ^a	Site	Geographic Code ^b	Date	Time	Gage No.	WSEL	Discharge (cfs) Non Mainstem	Discharge (cfs) Mainstem
							Instream Flow Evaluation	USGS Sunshine
73.5	Lower Goose 2 Slough Above Creek Confluence	S23N04W30BCB	820830	1540	----	----	10.30	78,000
			820915	1310	73.1S4A	208.95	458.00	140,000
			821001	1200	73.1S4A	207.35	1.76	31,500
73.2	Lower Goose 2 Slough Below Creek Confluence	S23N04W30BCB	820830	1430	73.1S1C	209.30	101.00	78,000
73.2	Lower Goose Creek 2	S23N04W30BCB	820830	1030	73.1T2C	212.85	84.10	78,000
			820915	1030	73.1T2C	213.76	251.00	140,000
			821001	1015	73.1T2C	213.06	137.38	31,500
78.7	Whitefish Slough Tributary to Slough	S23N05W01BBC	820915	1020	----	----	31.00	91,300
78.7	Whitefish Slough Mouth	S23N05W01BBC	820831	1930	78.7W1B	238.55	22.31	48,700
			820916	1200	78.7W1A	242.62	24.20	91,300
			821002	1000	78.7W1C	234.99	6.58	29,700
83.1	Rabideux Creek Mouth	S24N05W16ADC	820913	1630	83.1W1D	258.62	271.00	36,400
			821002	1600	83.1W1D	247.73	131.00	29,700
	Rabideux Creek Free Flowing	S24N05W16ADC	820831	1345	83.1T2C	261.67	222.91	48,700
820913			1145	83.1T2C	261.49	209.50	36,400	
821002			1400	83.1T2C	261.27	129.20	29,700	
85.7	Sunshine Creek	S24N05W14AAB	820805	1810	85.7T2C	266.69	47.20	50,400
			820901	1130	85.7T2C	267.20	31.76	47,200
			820918	1400	85.7T2B	268.88	103.88	76,500
			821004	1040	85.7T2C	266.94	68.58	25,800
85.7	Sunshine Creek Slough	S24N05W14AAB	820901	1330	85.7S3E	265.43	85.75	47,200
			820918	1545	85.7S3B	270.08	607.00	76,500
			821004	1015	85.7S3E	264.55	0.25	25,800

^aRiver mile taken from the most downstream portion of study site.^bGeographic code taken from the center of the study site

4-A-42

Appendix Table 4-A-1 (Continued).

River Mile ^a	Site	Geographic Code ^b	Date	Time	Gage No.	WSEL	Discharge (cfs)	Discharge (cfs)
							Non Mainstem	Mainstem
							Instream Flow Evaluation	USGS Sunshine
89.0	Birch Creek Slough 100 Yds Below Q Site	S25N05W25DCC	820805	1335	88.4S5B	284.58	89.30	50,400
			820902	1145	88.4S5B	284.42	75.40	43,700
			820919	1145	88.4S5B	285.33	131.80	69,500
			821003	1430	88.4S8A	284.42	86.48	27,800
89.1	Birch Creek Slough Above Creek Confluence	S25N05W25DCC	820902	1445	88.4S1C	284.75	15.68	43,700
89.0	Birch Creek 200 Ft Above Q Site	S25N05W25DCC	820805	1607	88.4T2B	281.10	62.38	50,400
			820805	1615	88.4T2B	281.10	64.30	50,400
			820902	1315	88.4T4B	282.46	68.20	43,700
			820919	1055	88.4T4B	282.81	114.10	69,500
			821003	1245	88.4T4B	282.56	76.40	27,800
Gold Creek								
101.4	Whiskers Creek Slough Q Site	S26N05W03AAC	820816	1700	101.2S3C	365.33	0.20	15,600
			820903	1625	101.2S3C	365.88	0.71	14,600
			820920	1530	101.2S3B	366.22	35.12	24,000
			821009	1145	101.2S3C	365.58	1.98	8,400
101.4	Whiskers Creek Q Site	S26N05W03ACC	820816	1830	101.2T1B	366.36	18.30	15,600
			820903	1830	101.2T2B	366.87	54.72	14,600
			820920	1615	101.2T2A	367.91	142.50	24,000
			821009	1100	101.2T2B	366.51	31.78	8,440
111.5	Gash Creek	S25N05W24ADA	820818	1150	111.5T1A	433.18	1.26	14,200
			820920	1645	111.5T1A	453.72	16.60	24,000
			821009	1515	111.5T1A	453.32	5.88	8,400
112.3	Slough 6A Mouth	S28N05W13CAC	820921	1040	112.3W1B	457.61	0.63	24,200
113.6	Lane Creek	S28N05W12ADD	820817	1424	113.6R&M	475.79	27.49	15,100
113.7	Lane Creek Slough	S28N05W12ADD	820903	1456	113.6S2B	468.30	2.05	14,600
			820917	1517	113.6S2A	470.71	20.75	32,000
			820920	1333	113.6S2B	469.40	9.92	24,000

^aRiver mile taken from the most downstream portion of study site.^bGeographic code taken from the center of the study site.

4-A-43

Appendix Table 4-A-1 (Continued).

River Mile ^a	Site	Geographic Code ^b	Date	Time	Discharge (cfs) Non Mainstem	Discharge (cfs) Mainstem
					Fishery ^c Habitat Utilization	USGS Gold Creek
125.2	Slough 8A	S30N03W30BCC	820827			12,900
	Transect 1			1130	03.21	
	Transect 2			1200	04.57	
	Transect 3			1225	04.03	
	Transect 4			1255	04.95	
	Transect 5			1400	11.92	
	Transect 6			1500	03.62	
	Transect 7			1530	04.52	
	Transect 8			1600	02.09	
	Transect 9			1620	02.79	
	Transect 10			1640	03.03	
	Transect 11			1705	02.49	
	Transect A		820826	1720	09.81	13,600
	Transect B			1636	0.55	
	Transect C			1620	01.68	
	Transect 1		820907	1630	08.52	11,700
	Transect 2			1605	09.23	
	Transect 3			1545	07.93	
	Transect 4			1530	06.78	
	Transect 5			1456	11.42	
	Transect 6			1433	06.15	
	Transect 7			1405	06.81	
	Transect 8			1340	05.49	
	Transect 9			1314	05.98	
	Transect 10			1153	06.07	
	Transect 11			1127	06.58	
	Transect A			1830	04.18	
	Transect B			1723	04.98	
	Transect C			1713	02.55	
	Transect 1		820919	1152	20.05	24,100
	Transect 2			1224	20.05	
	Transect 3			1250	21.97	
	Transect 4			1315	20.35	
	Transect 5			1450	20.61	
	Transect 6			1352	25.39	
	Transect 7			1409	20.19	

^aRiver mile taken from the most downstream portion of study site.^bGeographic code taken from the center of the study site.^cNo stage measurements were obtained.

Appendix Table 4-A-1 (Continued).

River Mile ^a	Site	Geographic Code ^b	Date	Time	Discharge (cfs) Non Mainstem	Discharge (cfs) Mainstem
					Fishery ^c Habitat Utilization	USGS Gold Creek
125.2	Slough 8A - Cont'd	S30N03W30BCC	820919			24,100
	Transect 8			1430	20.16	
	Transect 9			1535	19.13	
	Transect 10			1458	19.11	
	Transect 11			1601	19.19	
					18.91	
129.2	Slough 9	S30N03W16BDC				
	Transect 1		820812	1000	07.68	13,200
	Transect 2			1245	06.25	
	Transect 3			1430	07.69	
	Transect 4			1645	06.18	
	Transect 5			1845	04.77	
	Transect 6			1905	04.66	
	Transect 7			1930	02.96	
	Transect 8			2000	00.00	
	Transect 9			2030	00.00	
	Transect 10			2200	00.00	
	Transect 1		820825	1144	04.03	13,400
	Transect 2			1219	03.19	
	Transect 3			-----	---	
	Transect 4			1247	02.59	
	Transect 5			-----	---	
	Transect 6			1316	03.01	
	Transect 7			1340	02.61	
	Transect 8			1415	02.74	
	Transect 9			1438	03.42	
	Transect 10			1508	05.71	
	Transect A			1829	07.83	
	Transect B			2000	10.63	
	Transect C			1914	08.04	
	Transect D			1938	04.35	
	Transect 1		820904	1219	09.44	14,400
	Transect 2			1245	07.51	
	Transect 3			-----	---	
	Transect 4			1316	06.87	
	Transect 5			-----	---	

^aRiver mile taken from the most downstream portion of study site.^bGeographic code taken from the center of the study site.^cNo stage measurements were obtained.

4-9-45

Appendix Table 4-A-1 (Continued).

River Mile ^a	Site	Geographic Code ^b	Date	Time	Discharge (cfs) Non Mainstem	Discharge (cfs) Mainstem
					Fishery ^c Habitat Utilization	USCS Gold Creek
129.2	Slough 9 - Cont'd	S30N03W16BDC	820904			14,400
	Transect 6			1433	08.43	
	Transect 7			1452	07.57	
	Transect 8			1518	08.47	
	Transect 9			1543	08.73	
	Transect 10			1605	10.34	
	Transect A			1010	18.38	
	Transect B			1041	17.36	
	Transect C			1105	17.30	
	Transect D			1134	09.58	
	Transect 1		820918	1550	198.30	27,500
	Transect 2			1510	219.90	
	Transect 3			----	---	
	Transect 4			1430	223.40	
	Transect 5			----	---	
	Transect 6			1340	236.30	
	Transect 7			1305	206.90	
	Transect 8			1146	243.50	
	Transect 9			1045	249.20	
	Transect 10			0945	282.00	
	Transect 1		820920	1722	141.40	24,000
	Transect 2			1705	125.00	
	Transect 3			----	---	
	Transect 4			1633	136.70	
	Transect 5			----	---	
	Transect 6			1557	146.10	
	Transect 7			1536	160.92	
	Transect 8			1450	177.40	
	Transect 9			1359	141.10	
	Transect 10			1255	133.10	

^aRiver mile taken from the most downstream portion of study site.

^bGeographic code taken from the center of the study site.

^cNo stage measurements were obtained.

4-A-46

Appendix Table 4-A-1 (Continued).

River Mile ^a	Site	Geographic Code ^b	Date	Time	Gage No.	WSEL	Discharge (cfs) Non Mainstem	Discharge (cfs) Mainstem
							Instream Flow Evaluation	USGS Gold Creek
131.1	4th of July Creek	S30N03W03DAC	820803	1200	131.1T1A	625.35	38.33	19,800
135.3	Slough 11 Above Mouth	S31N02W30ABB	820830	1710	-----	----	5.44	13,100
135.7	Slough 11 Q Site	S31N02W30ABB	820830	1425	-----	670.72	3.06	13,100
			820918	1010	135.3S6A	670.80	5.52	27,500
135.8	Slough 11 Above Q Site	S31N02W30ABB	820830	1244	135.3S5A	675.42	1.30	13,100
138.0	Slough 16B Below Q Site	S31N02W17ABD	820902	1212	-----	----	0.96	16,000
			820914	1718	-----	----	0.41	20,200
138.0	Slough 16B Q Site	S31N02W17ABD	820801	1551	138.0S5B	700.85	54.80	26,400
			820915	1412	138.0S5A	701.70	257.64	28,200
			820919	----	138.0S5B	700.58	23.50	24,100
140.0	Slough 19	S31N02W10DBD	820819	1700	140.0W1B	718.79	0.18	13,300
			820819	1730	140.0W1B	718.79	0.40	13,300
140.2	Slough 20	S31N02W10ADB	820820	1643	140.1S5B	726.76	2.60	12,500
			820901	1545	140.1S5B	726.88	11.57	17,900
			820916	1415	140.1S5B	728.06	158.80	32,500
			820918	1825	140.1S5B	727.27	44.82	27,500
			820802	1220	140.1S5B	726.99	16.45	22,500
140.6	Slough 20 Tributary at Head	S31N02W10ADB	820901	1545	140.1T3B	730.22	0.17	17,900
			820916	1232	140.1T3B	731.40	23.45	32,500
			820918	1717	140.1T3B	730.74	9.28	27,500

^aRiver mile taken from the most downstream portion of study site.^bGeographic code taken from the center of the study site.

4-A-47

Appendix Table 4-A-1 (Continued).

River Mile ^a	Site	Geographic Code ^b	Date	Time	Discharge (cfs) Non Mainstem	Discharge (cfs) Mainstem
					Fishery ^c Habitat Utilization	USGS Gold Creek
141.8	Slough 21	S31N11W02AAA	820902			16,000
	Transect 1			1818	6.34	
	Transect 2			1750	6.49	
	Transect 3			1720	6.14	
	Transect 4			1705	5.57	
	Transect 5			1650	4.86	
	Transect 6			1635	4.39	
	Transect 7			1622	4.74	
	Transect 8			1540	7.78	
	Transect 1		820917	1140	538.00	32,000
	Transect 2			1510	513.51	
	Transect 3			1712	170.15	
	Transect 4			1800	161.93	
	Transect 5			1836	154.54	
	Transect 6			1900	152.36	
	Transect 7			1925	145.07	
	Transect 8			----	----	
	Transect 1		820919	1100	10.50	24,100
	Transect 2			1140	10.69	
	Transect 3			1100	10.53	
	Transect 4			1136	9.31	
	Transect 5			1215	9.27	
	Transect 6			1240	11.19	
	Transect 7			1235	19.23	
	Transect 8			1300	0.19	

^aRiver mile taken from the most downstream portion of study site.^bGeographic code taken from the center of the study site.^cNo stage measurements were obtained.

Appendix Table 4-A-1 (Continued).

River Mile ^a	Site	Geographic Code ^b	Date	Time	Gage No.	WSEL	Discharge (cfs) Non Mainstem	Discharge (cfs) Mainstem
							Instream Flow Evaluation	USGS Gold Creek
141.9	Slough 21 Q Site	S31N02W02AAA	820802	1400	142.0S6B	744.93	5.03	22,500
			820831	1518	142.0S6B	744.90	3.25	16,000
			820916	1024	142.0S6B	746.52	59.24	32,500
144.4	Slough 22 ADF&G Q Site	S32N01W32BBC	820802	1600	144.3S5B	783.52	2.47	22,500
			820831	1141	144.3S5B	783.60	1.64	16,000
144.4	Slough 22	S32N01W32BBC	820915	1642	144.3S6B	785.09	118.52	28,200
			820918	1425	144.3S6B	784.28	31.22	27,500
			820919	1124	144.3S6B	784.42	5.11	24,100

^aRiver mile taken from the most downstream portion of study site.^bGeographic code taken from the center of the study site.

4-19-50

Appendix Table 4-A-1 (Continued).

River Mile ^a	Site	Geographic Code ^b	Date	Discharge (cfs) Non Mainstem	Discharge (cfs) Mainstem
				Impoundment ^c	USGS V Canyon
176.7	Fog Creek	S31N04E16DBB	820815	269	11,800
			820912	307	7,830
181.3	Tsusena Creek	S32N04E36ADB	820816	330	12,200
			820912	363	7,830
186.7	Deadman Creek	S32N05E26CDB	820821	228	9,220
194.1	Wotana Creek	S32N06E25CCA	820815	229	11,800
			820919	557	12,400
208.5	Jay Creek	S31N05E13BCC	820812	61	9,990
			820919	154	12,400
231.3	Goose Creek	S30N11E32DBC	820819	79	9,580
			820916	150	18,800

^aRiver mile taken from the most downstream portion of study site.

^bGeographic code taken from the center of the study site.

^cNo stage measurements were obtained.

4-A-51

Appendix Table 4-A-2 Comparison of mainstem water surface elevations to mean daily mainstem discharge (CFS), obtained at the USGS gaging station at Gold Creek.

Location	Date	Time	WSEL (ft)	Discharge (CFS)
Left Bank at LRX-6 (R.M. 101.0)	821009	1245	360.36	8,400
	820909	1700	361.40	13,400
	820904	1330	362.13	14,400
	820920	1500	363.72	24,000
Mainstem at Whiskers Creek Slough (R.M. 101.2)	821012	1633	362.73	7,950
	821009	1030	362.89	8,440
	821007	1415	362.96	8,640
	820822	1630	363.44	12,200
	820823	1124	363.47	12,300
	820924	1720	363.65	12,900
	820909	1250	363.64	13,400
	820813	1420	363.70	13,600
	810927	1825	363.83	13,800
	820903	1545	363.97	14,600
	820831	----	364.07	16,000
	820807	1347	364.13	16,500
	820808	1950	364.22	16,600
	820920	1450	365.39	24,000
	820715	1110	365.38	25,600
Talkeetna Fish Wheel Camp (R.M. 103.0)	821012	1150	374.90	6,900
	821011	1325	374.97	6,900
	821010	1310	375.06	7,050
	821009	1350	375.04	7,080
	821008	1300	375.07	7,170
	821006	1305	375.26	7,500
	820908	1535	375.99	11,900
	820822	1000	375.98	12,200
	820821	1415	376.05	12,200
	820829	1000	376.00	12,200
	820823	1000	376.02	12,300
	820828	1725	376.10	12,400
	820929	1345	376.12	12,400
	820930	0830	376.09	12,500
	820820	1100	376.12	12,500
	820928	1410	376.27	12,900
	820827	1715	376.24	12,900
	820912	1420	376.33	13,200
	820909	1440	376.32	13,400
	820911	1530	376.39	13,600
	820905	2030	376.43	13,600
	820814	1505	376.39	13,600
	820927	1610	376.47	13,800

---- Data not available.

4-A-52

Appendix Table 4-A-2 (Continued).

Location	Date	Time	WSEL (ft)	Discharge (CFS)
Talkeetna Fish Wheel Camp - Cont'd (R.M. 103.0)	820910	1440	376.60	14,400
	820812	2000	376.61	14,400
	820815	1300	376.58	14,800
	820925	1410	376.76	15,000
	820913	1520	376.72	15,200
	820816	0930	376.80	15,600
	820707	1715	376.86	16,600
	820924	1530	377.13	17,100
	820923	1800	377.53	19,400
	820914	1510	377.75	20,200
	820721	2400	377.92	21,900
	820922	1255	378.20	22,300
	820802	1425	378.21	22,500
	820729	1630	378.31	23,600
	820920	1610	378.51	24,000
	820921	1340	378.41	24,200
	820719	0715	378.42	24,900
	820718	2300	378.43	25,400
	820716	1300	378.42	25,600 ^a
	820623	2130	378.67	26,000 ^a
	820801	1645	378.76	26,400
	820730	1320	378.90	26,400
	820724	1345	378.87	26,800
	820625	2200	378.99	27,000 ^a
	820714	0745	378.81	27,300
	820918	1217	379.02	27,500
	820626	1535	379.24	28,000 ^a
	820731	1100	379.24	28,400
	820727	1535	379.24	29,100
	820628	1600	379.40	30,000 ^a
	820726	1430	379.88	31,800
	820725	1255	379.95	31,900
	820916	1445	380.01	32,500
Right Bank at LRX-9 (R.M. 103.2)	821012	1631	377.42	7,950
	821010	1000	377.70	8,480
	820909	1700	379.10	13,400
	820903	1630	379.49	14,600
	820831	----	379.60	16,000
Side Channel at Gash Creek (R.M. 111.5)	821009	1500	448.54	8,440
	821004	1505	448.79	10,500
	820818	1328	449.09	14,200
	820920	1710	449.92	24,000
	820921	1240	449.75	24,200

Data not available.

^aGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value. Not used in plotting stage-discharge curve.

Appendix Table 4-A-2 (Continued).

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (CFS)</u>
Head Gash Creek Side Channel (R.M. 112.1)	821012	1625	453.34	7,950
	821004	1737	453.82	10,500
	820920	1539	455.59	24,000
Mainstem at Slough 6A (R.M. 112.3)	821006	1600	455.04	8,960
	820807	1205	456.43	16,500
	820722	1515	457.11	22,400
	820729	1445	457.29	23,600
	820921	1000	457.41	24,200
	820723	1100	457.27	24,900
	820917	1720	458.22	32,000
Right Bank at LRX-18 (R.M. 113.0)	821012	1623	459.92	7,950
	821008	1500	460.14	8,480
	821004	1325	460.65	10,500
	820909	1645	461.36	13,400
	820903	1600	461.64	14,600
	820831	----	461.66	16,000
	820920	1518	462.89	24,000
Curry Fish Wheel Camp (R.M. 120.6)	821004	1144	521.11	10,500
	820907	1930	521.49	11,700
	820908	2030	521.46	11,900
	820906	2030	521.49	12,200
	820829	2030	521.56	12,200
	820821	1000	521.52	12,200
	820828	2030	521.60	12,400
	820820	1800	521.63	12,500
	820827	2000	521.62	12,900
	820912	2000	521.68	13,200
	820911	2000	521.87	13,600
	820905	2030	521.76	13,600
	820910	2000	521.95	14,400
	820812	2000	521.96	14,400
	820903	2030	522.03	14,600
	820815	1230	522.03	14,800
	820811	1800	522.09	15,400
	820816	1830	522.13	15,600
	820902	2030	522.13	16,000
	820707	1030	522.25	16,600
	820810	1800	522.27	16,700
	820706	1000	522.32	17,100
	820705	1000	522.35	17,400
	820704	1200	522.48	18,000
	820708	1100	522.37	18,100
	820703	1130	522.70	19,600

---- Data not available.

4-A-54

Appendix Table 4-A-2 (Continued).

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (CFS)</u>
Curry Fish Wheel Camp - Cont'd (R.M. 120.6)	820803	1900	522.65	19,800
	820914	2000	522.85	20,200
	820709	1000	522.73	21,500
	820721	1930	522.89	21,900
	820722	2130	522.01	22,400
	820702	1200	523.14	22,800
	820710	1800	523.11	23,000
	820729	1500	523.31	23,600
	820711	-----	523.13	24,000
	820920	1239	523.40	24,000
	820719	2000	523.23	24,900
	820701	1130	523.34	25,000
	820717	1800	523.43	25,300
	820718	1830	523.54	25,400
	820728	1530	523.53	25,600
	820716	2000	523.39	25,600
	820715	0900	523.66	25,600
	820624	1500	523.64	26,000 ^a
	820623	1030	523.63	26,000 ^a
	820801	2100	523.42	26,400
	820712	1600	523.57	26,500
	820724	2200	523.59	26,800
	820625	1300	523.77	27,000 ^a
	820630	1100	523.57	27,000 ^a
	820714	1500	523.72	27,300
	820626	1030	523.98	28,000 ^a
	820731	1100	524.00	28,400
	820627	1200	523.94	29,000 ^a
	820629	1100	524.05	29,000 ^a
	820727	1800	524.14	29,100
	820628	2230	524.19	30,000 ^a
	820726	1300	524.46	31,800
	820725	1800	524.49	31,900
	820916	2000	524.56	32,500
Right Bank at LRX-24 (R.M. 120.7)	821012	1617	520.88	7,950
	821008	1300	521.04	8,480
	821004	1139	521.60	10,500
	820907	1000	521.70	11,700
	820908	0930	521.72	11,900
	820829	1500	521.82	12,200
	820906	1800	521.82	12,200
	820930	1652	522.06	12,500
	820830	1330	522.01	13,100
	820912	1030	522.06	13,200

---- Data not available.

4-A-55

Appendix Table 4-A-2 (Continued).

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (CFS)</u>
Right Bank at LRX-24 - Cont'd (R.M. 120.7)	820909	1645	522.08	13,400
	820911	1030	522.12	13,600
	820910	0945	522.22	14,400
	820903	1350	522.35	14,600
	820913	1220	522.49	15,200
	820831	1230	522.58	16,000
	820914	1600	523.18	18,200
	820919	1226	524.05	24,100
Right Bank at LRX-28 (R.M. 124.4)	821008	1000	552.39	8,480
	821004	1129	553.14	10,500
	820930	1352	553.80	12,500
	820909	1645	554.17	13,400
	820903	1233	554.47	14,600
	820902	1836	554.61	16,000
	820919	1201	556.77	24,100
Right Bank at LRX-29 (R.M. 126.1)	821012	1608	568.41	7,950
	821004	1123	569.51	10,500
	821001	1100	570.02	12,400
	820909	1640	570.41	13,400
	820831	----	570.91	16,000
	820920	1131	572.18	24,000
Right Bank at LRX-31 (R.M. 128.7)	821012	1605	595.05	7,950
	821004	1117	595.95	10,500
	821001	1259	596.39	12,400
	820909	1640	596.92	14,400
	820903	1220	597.15	14,600
	820902	1619	597.29	16,000
	820831	----	597.22	16,000
	820919	1103	598.38	24,100
Right Bank at LRX-35 (R.M. 130.9)	821012	1603	615.95	7,950
	821004	1107	617.14	10,500
	821001	1406	617.58	12,400
	820909	1630	618.05	13,400
	820903	1210	618.28	14,600
	820902	1518	618.47	16,000
	820831	----	618.55	16,000
	820919	1040	619.86	24,100
	820915	1047	620.66	28,200
	820917	1016	621.08	32,000
Mainstem at 4th of July Creek (R.M. 131.1)	821012	1603	615.17	7,950
	820907	1750	615.64	11,700

---- Data not available.

4-A-56

Appendix Table 4-A-2 (Continued).

Location	Date	Time	WSEL (ft)	Discharge (CFS)
Mainstem at 4th of July Creek - Cont'd (R.M. 131.1)	820822	1340	615.63	12,200
	820813	1235	615.69	13,600
	820818	1735	615.74	14,200
	820902	1705	616.01	16,000
	820915	1100	618.19	28,200
	820917	1104	618.72	32,000
Left Bank at LRX-40 (R.M. 134.3)	821012	1601	655.44	7,950
	821004	1059	655.83	10,500
	821001	1631	655.99	12,400
	820909	1430	656.24	13,400
	820902	1452	656.47	16,000
	820831	-----	656.49	16,000
	820914	1815	657.12	20,200
	820919	1006	657.60	24,100
	820915	1119	658.37	28,200
	820917	1005	658.67	32,000
Side Channel below mouth of Slough 11 (R.M. 135.3)	821012	1555	665.56	7,950
	821002	1040	666.68	11,700
	820906	1600	666.86	12,200
	820929	1830	666.81	12,400
	820830	1740	667.46	13,100
	820909	1420	667.36	13,400
	820831	-----	668.16	16,000
Side Channel above mouth of Slough 11 (R.M. 135.3)	821012	1555	667.50	7,950
	820907	1820	668.10	11,700
	820822	1535	667.92	12,200
	820830	1735	668.62	13,100
	820909	1420	668.55	13,400
	820831	-----	668.80	16,000
	820728	2030	669.44	25,600
	820624	1020	669.75	26,000 ^a
	820622	1050	670.15	26,000 ^a
	820714	1210	669.67	27,300 ^a
	820621	1045	670.64	28,000 ^a
Mainstem at Mouth of Slough 16B (R.M. 137.9)	821012	1551	694.22	7,950
	821002	1425	695.62	11,700
	820822	1440	696.06	12,200
	820909	1420	696.49	13,400
	820813	1105	696.53	13,600
	820902	1115	697.05	16,000
	820914	1656	698.04	20,200

---- Data not available.

^aGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value. Not used in plotting stage-discharge curve.

Appendix Table 4-A-2 (Continued).

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (CFS)</u>
Mainstem at Mouth of Slough 16B - Cont'd (R.M. 137.9)	820920	1340	698.69	24,000
	820919	1705	698.72	24,100
	820723	1000	698.74	24,900
	820915	1259	699.93	28,200
	820726	1230	700.00	31,800
	820725	1105	700.05	31,900
Mainstem at Head of Slough 16B (R.M. 138.3)	820909	1420	701.98	13,400
	820813	1020	702.02	13,600
	820831	1900	702.55	16,000
	820914	1623	703.32	20,200
	820920	1330	703.76	24,000
	820919	1540	703.73	24,100
	820915	1249	704.72	28,200
	820725	1120	704.78	31,900
Right Bank at LRX-50 (R.M. 138.5)	821012	1550	701.95	7,950
	821003	1743	702.86	11,000
	821002	1620	703.01	11,700
	820904	1415	703.97	14,400
	820902	1210	704.39	16,000
	820901	1906	704.88	17,900
	820914	1515	705.22	20,200
	820919	1531	705.57	24,100
	820918	1912	705.82	27,500
Right Bank at LRX-51 (R.M. 138.9)	821012	1549	707.00	7,950
	821003	1742	707.68	11,000
	821002	----	707.72	11,700
	820909	1415	708.34	13,400
	820902	1205	708.73	16,000
	820914	1512	709.47	20,200
	820919	1530	710.07	24,100
Mainstem at Slough 19 (R.M. 139.8)	821012	1548	719.13	7,950
	821003	1740	719.91	11,000
	820822	1400	720.33	12,200
	820820	0910	720.31	12,500
	820819	1020	720.43	13,300
	820819	1734	720.47	13,300
	820909	1330	720.59	13,400
	820905	1530	720.52	13,600
	820831	1825	721.00	16,000
	820807	1000	721.03	16,500
	820806	1505	721.08	16,800
	820901	1747	721.23	17,900

---- Data not available.

Appendix Table 4-A-2 (Continued).

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (CFS)</u>
Mainstem at Slough 19 - Cont'd (R.M. 139.8)	820708	1315	721.21	18,100
	820914	1502	721.45	20,200
	820711	1930	721.98	24,000
	820919	1525	721.75	24,100
	820622	1110	722.75	26,000 ^a
	820623	0940	722.20	26,000 ^a
	820801	1706	721.96	26,400
	820620	1920	723.08	28,000 ^a
	820621	-----	723.24	28,000 ^a
	820727	1310	722.44	29,100
	820726	1245	722.61	31,800
	820725	1140	722.67	31,900
	820916	1530	722.92	32,500
Right Bank at LRX-53 (R.M. 140.1)	821012	1547	722.34	7,950
	821010	1300	722.62	8,480
	821003	1621	723.19	11,000
	820822	1335	723.62	12,200
	820821	0930	723.53	12,200
	820820	1905	723.62	12,500
	820819	1945	723.70	13,300
	820813	0930	723.97	13,600
	820926	1215	723.96	14,000
	820831	1820	724.39	16,000
	820807	1045	724.51	16,500
	820901	1500	724.76	17,900
	820708	1500	724.73	18,100
	820804	1430	724.80	18,500
	820914	1412	724.98	20,200
	820802	1305	725.41	22,500
	820920	1248	725.52	24,000
	820919	1514	725.52	24,100
	820619	-----	726.23	25,000 ^a
	820623	0940	725.96	26,000 ^a
	820622	1115	726.66	26,000 ^a
	820801	1803	725.69	26,400
	820714	1200	725.71	27,300
	820918	1806	725.78	27,500
	820915	1532	726.55	28,200
	820727	1150	726.32	29,100
	820725	1700	726.31	31,900
Mainstem at Head of Slough 20 (R.M. 140.6)	821012	1546	729.99	7,950
	821003	1540	730.39	11,000

----- Data not available.

^aGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value. Not used in plotting stage-discharge curve.

Appendix Table 4-A-2 (Continued).

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (CFS)</u>
Right Bank at LRX-54 (R.M. 140.8)	821003	1527	731.58	11,000
	820831	1802	732.75	16,000
	820901	1412	733.16	17,900
	820914	1400	733.40	20,200
	820919	1443	733.91	24,100
	820918	1658	734.22	27,500
Right Bank at LRX-56 (R.M. 142.1)	821012	1543	750.72	7,950
	821011	1600	751.06	8,220
	821003	1300	751.73	11,000
	821002	0950	751.96	11,700
	821001	1110	752.07	12,400
	820909	1330	752.56	13,400
	820927	1500	752.48	13,800
	820831	----	752.96	16,000
	820914	1252	753.59	20,200
	820920	1230	754.06	24,000
	820919	1319	754.09	24,100
	820918	1600	754.33	27,500
	820915	1602	754.94	28,200
Right Bank at LRX-57 (R.M. 142.3)	821012	1542	750.74	7,950
	821001	1310	752.05	12,400
	820909	1330	752.53	13,400
	820813	0915	752.67	13,600
	820831	----	753.17	16,000
	820901	1257	753.57	17,900
	820708	1615	753.76	18,100
	820914	1248	753.89	20,200
	820709	1250	754.41	21,500
	820802	1450	754.34	22,500
	820720	1535	754.41	22,900
	820920	1214	754.58	24,000
	820919	1317	754.55	24,100
	820728	1225	754.94	25,600 ^a
	820623	1100	755.08	26,000 ^a
	820622	1330	755.67	26,000 ^a
	820620	----	756.16	28,000 ^a
	820915	1604	755.66	28,200
	820726	1300	755.63	31,800
	820725	1500	756.16	31,900
	820916	1002	755.96	32,500
Mainstem at Slough 22 (R.M. 144.7)	821012	1534	783.95	7,950
	821002	0959	785.80	11,700

---- Data not available.

^aGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value. Not used in plotting stage-discharge curve.

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Appendix Table 4-A-2 (Continued).

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (CFS)</u>
Mainstem at Slough 22 - Cont'd (R.M. 144.7)	820909	1330	786.60	13,400
	820813	0855	786.69	13,600
	820831	1115	787.07	16,000
	820807	1215	787.27	16,500
	820901	1240	787.52	17,900
	820708	1800	787.69	18,100
	820914	1129	787.78	20,200
	820802	1720	788.06	22,500
	820720	1100	788.39	22,900
	820920	1125	788.40	24,000
	820919	1038	788.37	24,100
	820728	1135	788.82	25,600
	820623	1735	788.90	26,000
	820622	1615	789.48	26,000
	820918	1547	788.76	27,500
	820918	1400	788.85	27,500
	820726	1315	789.57	31,800
Left Bank at LRX-61 (R.M. 148.7)	821012	1535	Dry	7,950
	820909	1325	834.25	13,400
	820904	1800	834.45	14,400
	820709	----	836.09	21,500
	820710	1600	836.20	23,000
	820726	1500	837.00	31,800
Left Bank at LRX-62 (R.M. 148.9)	821012	1532	Dry	7,950
	820909	1325	836.53	13,400
	820909	----	836.45	13,400
	820904	1800	836.68	14,400
	820709	----	838.39	21,500
	820919	1800	838.79	24,100

---- Data not available.

4-A-6/

Appendix Table 4-A-3. Comparison of periodic water surface elevations (WSEL) at selected sloughs upstream of Talkeetna to the corresponding average daily mainstem discharge at Gold Creek^a.

Part A: Upland Sloughs ^b				
<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)</u>
Mouth of Slough 6A Gage Site 112.3W1 (R.M. 112.3)	821009	1600	455.13	8,440
	820822	1645	455.92	12,200
	820820	1725	456.02	12,500
	820926	1405	456.41	14,000
	820910	1330	456.40	14,400
	820925	1740	456.53	15,000
	820807	1200	456.58	16,500
	820808	1720	456.68	16,600
	820709	1850	457.20	21,500
	820729	1445	457.46	23,600
	820921	1000	457.63	24,200
	820917	1717	458.33	32,000
Mouth of Slough 19 Gage Site 140.0W1 (R.M. 139.8)	821002	1733	718.61	11,700
	820820	0925	718.76	12,500
	820819	1050	718.73	13,300
	820813	1015	718.85	13,600
	820905	1515	718.76	13,600
	820925	1150	719.02	15,000
	820831	1832	719.43	16,000
	820807	1000	719.69	16,500
	820806	1510	719.83	16,800
	820708	1300	720.16	18,100
	820914	1507	720.60	20,200
	820622	1110	721.28	26,000 ^c
	820623	0940	721.79	26,000 ^c
	820801	1656	722.20	26,400
	820620	1910	722.18	28,000 ^c
	820620	1110	722.30	28,000 ^c
	820915	1550	721.97	28,200
	820727	1315	721.55	29,100
	820726	1245	721.88	31,800

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

^bThe upstream end (head) of a side slough is usually connected to the mainstem (breached) during high flows.

^cGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value.

Appendix Table 4-A-3 (Continued)

Part B: Side Sloughs^b

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)</u>
Mouth of Whiskers Creek Slough	821009	1030	362.92	8,440
Gage Site 101.2W1	820823	1126	363.44	12,300
(R.M. 101.2)	820928	1715	363.64	12,900
	820909	1500	363.67	13,400
	820927	1605	363.85	13,800
	820903	1550	363.97	14,600
	820816	1715	364.03	15,600
	820709	1715	364.77	21,500
	820710	1030	365.84	23,000
	820920	1515	365.38	24,000
	820611	----	365.86	24,000 ^c
	820621	1300	366.75	28,000 ^c
	820726	1720	366.38	31,800
	820725	1100	366.88	31,900
Mid-Slough at Whiskers Creek Slough	821009	1145	365.58	8,440
	821006	1300	365.58	8,960
Gage Site 101.2S3	820908	1540	365.61	11,900
(R.M. 101.4)	820822	1353	365.56	12,200
	820928	1705	365.64	12,900
	820813	1355	365.61	13,600
	820927	1550	365.68	13,800
	820903	1550	365.65	14,600
	820816	1445	365.60	15,600
	820920	1530	366.20	24,000
	820611	----	366.64	24,000 ^c
	820715	1300	366.16	25,600
	820622	0935	367.22	26,000 ^c
	820621	1300	367.61	28,000 ^c
Head of Whiskers Creek Slough	820904	1300	367.3 ^d	14,400
Gage Site 101.2H5	820903	1550	367.3 ^d	14,600
(R.M. 101.6)	820816	1445	367.3 ^d	15,600
	820920	1830	368.09	24,000
	820715	1415	368.18	25,600
	820725	1040	368.89	31,900

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.^bThe upstream end (head) of a side slough is usually connected to the mainstem (breached) during high flows.^cGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value.^dGage was dewatered, 703.75 ft. was point of zero flow.

Appendix Table 4-A-3 (Continued)

Part B: Side Sloughs ^b				
<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)</u>
Mid-Slough at Lane Creek Slough	821004	1235	468.24	10,500
Gage Site 113.6S2	820903	1456	468.28	14,600
(R.M. 113.6)	820925	1110	468.35	15,000
	820722	1010	468.80	22,400
	820920	1329	469.41	24,000
	820723	1010	469.15	24,900
	820917	1517	470.75	32,100
Head of Lane Creek Slough	820903	----	Dry	14,600
Gage Site 113.6H4	820920	1310	Dry	24,000
(R.M. 114.1)	820917	1830	474.30	32,000
Mouth of Slough 11	821002	1040	667.01	11,700
Gage Site 135.3W1	820907	1825	667.15	11,700
(R.M. 135.3)	820822	1540	667.32	12,200
	820906	1600	667.23	12,200
	820830	1740	667.77	13,100
	820813	1115	667.81	13,600
	820812	0935	667.91	14,400
	820811	1825	668.04	15,400
	820920	1026	669.41	24,000
	820728	2030	669.37	25,600
Mouth of Slough 11	820622	1045	670.16	26,000 ^c
Gage Site 135.3W1	820624	1020	669.72	26,000 ^c
(R.M. 135.3)	820714	1210	669.67	27,300
	820918	1026	669.71	27,500
	820621	1040	670.66	28,000 ^c
Mid-Slough at Slough 11	821003	1513	670.77	11,000
Gage Site 135.3S6	821002	1100	670.76	11,700
(R.M. 135.7)	820929	1800	670.75	12,400
	820920	1300	670.80	24,000
	820921	1130	670.80	24,200
	820929	1800	670.75	24,400

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982

^bThe upstream end (head) of an upland slough is not normally connected to the mainstem (breached) during high flows.

^cGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value.

Appendix Table 4-A-3 (Continued)

Part B: Side Sloughs^b

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)</u>
Head of Slough 11	820830	----	684.0 ^c	13,100
Gage Site 135.3H3	820813	1140	684.0 ^c	13,600
(R.M. 136.5)	820812	0935	684.0 ^c	14,400
	820811	1805	684.0 ^c	15,400
	820716	1255	684.0 ^c	25,600
	820918	1025	684.0 ^c	27,500
Mouth of Slough 16B	821002	1435	697.28	11,700
Gage Site 138.0W1	820822	1445	697.18	12,200
(R.M. 137.9)	820813	1035	697.20	13,600
	820902	1130	697.20	16,000
	820919	1641	698.38	24,100
	820915	1352	699.92	28,200
	820725	1110	700.06	31,900
Mid-Slough at Slough 16B	821002	1454	700.08	11,700
Gage Site 138.0S5	820822	1500	700.05	12,200
(R.M. 138.0)	820813	1040	700.07	13,600
	820902	1140	700.10	16,000
	820914	1722	700.18	20,200
	820919	1617	700.58	24,100
	820801	1551	700.85	26,400
	820915	1412	701.69	28,200
Head of Slough 16B	820813	1020	703.0 ^d	13,600
Gage Site 138.0H3	820831	1900	703.0 ^d	16,000
(R.M. 138.3)	820914	1626	703.17	20,200
	820920	1310	703.55	24,000
	820919	1543	703.51	24,100
	820915	1252	704.50	28,200
	820725	1115	704.59	31,900

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.^bThe upstream end (head) of a side slough is usually connected to the mainstem (breached) during high flows.^cGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value.^dGage was dewatered, 703.75 ft. was point of zero flow.

Appendix Table 4-A-3 (Continued)

Part B: Side Sloughs^b

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)</u>
Mouth of Slough 20	821010	1700	724.23	8,480
Gage Site 140.1W4	820822	1330	724.16	12,200
(R.M. 140.1)	820821	0935	724.16	12,200
	820820	1850	724.20	12,500
	820819	1950	724.22	13,300
	820813	0920	724.29	13,600
	820905	1550	724.33	13,600
	820831	1820	724.43	16,000
Mouth of Slough 20 - Cont'd	820901	1500	724.57	17,900
Gage Site 140.1W4	820914	1420	724.82	20,200
(R.M. 140.1)	820802	1300	724.15	22,500
	820711	1900	725.26	24,000
	820920	1255	725.40	24,000
	820619	----	725.90	25,000 ^c
	820622	1115	726.30	26,000 ^c
	820623	0945	725.65	26,000 ^c
	820724	1100	725.69	26,800
	820918	1810	725.48	26,800
	820727	1125	726.04	29,100
	820916	1345	726.59	32,500
Mid-Slough at Slough 20	821010	1730	726.89	8,480
Gage Site 140.1S5	821003	1645	726.92	11,000
(R.M. 140.2)	820820	1115	726.72	12,500
	820813	0920	726.80	13,600
	820807	1130	726.85	16,500
	820901	1715	726.89	17,900
	820804	1200	726.90	18,500
	820914	1424	727.07	20,200
	820802	1210	726.99	22,500
	820623	0950	727.17	26,000 ^c
	820724	1130	727.19	26,800
	820727	1125	727.50	29,100
	820916	1415	728.00	32,500

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.^bThe upstream end (head) of a side slough is usually connected to the mainstem (breached) during high flows.^cGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value.

Appendix Table 4-A-3 (Continued)

Part B: Side Sloughs^b

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)</u>
Head of Slough 20	820820	1145	730.75 ^d	12,500
Gage Site 140.1H2	820901	1715	730.75 ^d	17,900
(R.M. 140.5)	820914	1430	730.75 ^d	20,200
	820709	1225	730.96	21,500
	820802	1235	731.04	22,500
	820920	1240	731.08	24,000
	820711	1800	731.26	24,000
	820619	----	731.61	25,000 ^c
Head of Slough 20 - Cont'd	820622	1145	731.43	26,000 ^c
Gage Site 140.1H2	820623	1010	731.77	26,000 ^c
(R.M. 140.5)	820918	1712	731.39	27,500
	820915	1539	731.76	28,200
	820727	1200	731.82	29,100
	820916	1220	731.95	32,500
Mouth of Slough 21	820821	1000	744.67	12,200
Gage Site 142.0W5	821001	1350	744.72	12,400
(R.M. 141.8)	820820	1700	744.68	12,500
	820813	0925	744.70	13,600
	820927	1645	744.75	13,800
	820831	1612	744.69	16,000
	820809	1335	744.72	17,000
	820914	1315	744.70	20,200
	820922	1111	744.82	22,300
	820802	1400	744.82	22,500
	820720	1850	744.76	22,900
	820920	1225	744.92	24,000
	820919	1225	744.89	24,100
	820728	1310	745.17	25,600
	820623	1040	745.34	26,000 ^c
	820918	1415	745.22	27,500
	820916	1134	746.59	32,500

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.^bThe upstream end (head) of a side slough is usually connected to the mainstem (breached) during high flows.^cGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value.^dGage was dewatered, 703.75 ft. was point of zero flow.

Appendix Table 4-A-3 (Continued)

Part B: Side Sloughs^b

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)</u>
Mid-Slough at Slough 21	821003	1319	744.96	11,000
Gage Site 142.0S6	821002	1515	744.96	11,700
(R.M. 141.9)	820906	1240	744.89	12,200
	820820	1645	744.95	12,500
	820927	1635	744.98	13,800
	820831	1512	744.91	16,000
	820809	1340	745.00	17,000
	820914	1310	744.92	20,200
	820802	1400	744.99	22,500
	820720	1800	744.93	22,900
Mid-Slough at Slough 21 -	820920	1216	745.04	24,000
Cont'd	820919	1408	745.03	24,100
Gage Site 142.0S6	820728	1305	745.13	25,600
(R.M. 141.9)	820918	1531	745.14	27,500
	820915	1830	746.05	28,200
	820725	1710	746.99	31,900
	820916	1020	746.52	32,500
Head of Slough 21, N.E.	820831	1335	755.5 ^d	16,000
Gage Site 142.0H1	820802	1449	755.5 ^d	22,500
(R.M. 142.3)	820920	1210	755.5 ^d	24,100
	820728	1235	755.5 ^d	25,600
	820622	1300	755.55 ^c	26,000 ^c
	820623	1100	755.5 ^d	26,000 ^c
	820620	----	755.97	28,000 ^c
	820915	1604	755.51	28,200
	820725	1500	755.97	31,900

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

^bThe upstream end (head) of a side slough is usually connected to the mainstem (breached) during high flows.

^cGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value.

^dGage was dewatered, 703.75 ft. was point of zero flow.

Appendix Table 4-A-3 (Continued)

Part B: Side Sloughs^b

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)</u>
Head of Slough 21, N.W.	820831	1500	754.6 ^e	16,000
Gage Site 142.0H3	820709	1300	754.6 ^e	21,500
(R.M. 142.2)	820802	1433	754.6 ^e	22,500
	820720	1635	754.6 ^e	22,900
	820711	1730	754.64	24,000
	820728	1235	754.72	25,600
	820623	1055	754.81	26,000 ^c
	820622	1230	755.17	26,000 ^c
	820918	1600	754.66	27,500
	820620	----	755.40	28,000 ^c
	820725	1745	755.61	31,900
	820916	1004	755.30	32,500
Mouth of Slough 22	821003	1130	780.43	11,000
Gage Site 144.3W3	820822	1200	780.41	12,200
(R.M. 144.2)	820813	0900	780.47	13,600
	820831	1155	780.61	16,000
Mouth of Slough 22 - Cont'd	820914	1203	780.64	20,200
Gage Site 144.3W3	820720	1435	780.73	22,900
(R.M. 144.2)	820920	1145	780.85	24,000
	820919	1223	780.85	24,100
	820728	1205	781.14	25,600
	820623	1730	781.19	26,000 ^c
	820918	1525	781.12	27,500
	820915	1735	781.84	28,200
Mid-Slough at Slough 22	820813	0900	783.36	13,600
Gage Site 144.3S6	820914	1141	783.63	20,200
(R.M. 144.6)	820802	1710	783.52	22,500
	820720	1415	783.58	22,900
	820920	1130	783.89	24,000
	820919	1217	784.42	24,100
	820728	1145	784.26	25,600
	820918	1424	784.30	27,500
	820915	1640	785.08	28,200

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

^bThe upstream end (head) of a side slough is usually connected to the mainstem (breached) during high flows.

^cGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value.

^eGage was dewatered, 754.6 ft. was point of zero flow.

Appendix Table 4-A-3 (Continued)

Part B: Side Sloughs^b

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Discharge (cfs)</u>
Head of Slough 22	820813	0855	787.8 ^d	13,600
Gage Site 144.3H2	820831	1130	787.8 ^d	16,000
(R.M. 144.7)	820708	1815	787.8 ^d	18,000
	820914	----	787.8 ^d	20,000
	820802	1717	788.06	22,500
	820720	1100	788.35	22,900
	820920	1125	788.37	24,000
	820919	1102	788.34	24,100
	820728	1140	788.78	25,600 ^c
	820623	1735	788.88	26,000 ^c
	820622	1615	789.43	26,000 ^c
	820918	1410	788.79	27,500
	820915	1631	789.46	28,200

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

^bThe upstream end (head) of a side slough is usually connected to the mainstem (breached) during high flows.

^cGold Creek stream gage malfunctioned, USGS estimated value.

^dGage was dewatered, 787.8^d ft. was point of zero flow.

Appendix Table 4-A-4

Continuous hourly streamflow and surface water temperature record for Indian River, Alaska.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820808	1300	1.67	220	9.5
820808	1400	1.67	220	10.5
820808	1500	1.67	220	11.0
820808	1600	1.67	220	11.0
820808	1700	1.67	220	11.0
820808	1800	1.63	208	11.0
820808	1900	1.63	208	10.5
820808	2000	1.63	208	10.0
820808	2100	1.67	220	10.0
820808	2200	1.70	233	9.5
820808	2300	1.73	246	9.5
820808	2400	1.73	246	9.0
820808	DAILY MEAN	-----	-----	-----
820809	0100	1.77	259	9.0
820809	0200	1.77	259	8.5
820809	0300	1.80	273	8.5
820809	0400	1.77	259	8.5
820809	0500	1.80	273	8.0
820809	0600	1.80	273	8.0
820809	0700	1.80	273	8.0
820809	0800	1.77	259	8.0
820809	0900	1.77	259	8.0
820809	1000	1.80	273	8.0
820809	1100	1.80	273	8.5
820809	1200	1.77	259	9.0
820809	1300	1.77	259	9.0
820809	1400	1.77	259	9.0
820809	1500	1.77	259	9.0
820809	1600	1.73	246	9.5
820809	1700	1.77	259	9.5
820809	1800	1.73	246	9.5
820809	1900	1.73	246	9.0
820809	2000	1.73	246	9.0
820809	2100	1.70	233	8.5
820809	2200	1.73	246	8.5
820809	2300	1.73	246	8.5
820809	2400	1.73	246	8.0
820809	DAILY MEAN	1.76	257	8.6

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820810	0100	1.73	246	8.0
820810	0200	1.73	246	8.0
820810	0300	1.73	246	8.0
820810	0400	1.73	246	8.0
820810	0500	1.73	246	8.0
820810	0600	1.70	233	8.0
820810	0700	1.70	233	8.0
820810	0800	1.70	233	8.0
820810	0900	1.73	246	8.0
820810	1000	1.73	246	8.0
820810	1100	1.73	246	8.5
820810	1200	1.73	246	8.5
820810	1300	1.73	246	8.5
820810	1400	1.73	246	9.0
820810	1500	1.73	246	9.0
820810	1600	1.73	246	9.0
820810	1700	1.73	246	9.0
820810	1800	1.73	246	9.0
820810	1900	1.73	246	9.0
820810	2000	1.73	246	9.0
820810	2100	1.73	246	8.5
820810	2200	1.73	246	8.5
820810	2300	1.73	246	8.0
820810	2400	1.73	246	8.0
820810	DAILY MEAN	1.73	244	8.4
820811	0100	1.73	246	8.0
820811	0200	1.77	259	7.5
820811	0300	1.73	246	7.5
820811	0400	1.73	246	7.5
820811	0500	1.73	246	7.5
820811	0600	1.73	246	7.5
820811	0700	1.73	246	7.5
820811	0800	1.70	233	7.5
820811	0900	1.70	233	8.0
820811	1000	1.70	233	8.0
820811	1100	1.70	233	8.5
820811	1200	1.70	233	9.0
820811	1300	1.70	233	9.5
820811	1400	1.70	233	10.0
820811	1500	1.67	220	10.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820811	1600	1.67	220	11.0
820811	1700	1.67	220	11.0
820811	1800	1.67	220	10.5
820811	1900	1.63	208	10.5
820811	2000	1.63	208	10.0
820811	2100	1.63	208	9.5
820811	2200	1.63	208	9.5
820811	2300	1.63	208	8.5
820811	2400	1.63	208	8.5
820811	DAILY MEAN	1.69	228	8.9
820812	0100	1.63	208	8.0
820812	0200	1.63	208	7.5
820812	0300	1.63	208	7.5
820812	0400	1.63	208	7.0
820812	0500	1.60	197	7.0
820812	0600	1.63	208	6.5
820812	0700	1.60	197	6.5
820812	0800	1.60	197	7.0
820812	0900	1.60	197	7.0
820812	1000	1.60	197	7.5
820812	1100	1.60	197	8.0
820812	1200	1.60	197	9.0
820812	1300	1.60	197	9.5
820812	1400	1.60	197	10.5
820812	1500	1.57	187	11.0
820812	1600	1.57	187	11.5
820812	1700	1.57	187	11.5
820812	1800	1.57	187	11.0
820812	1900	1.57	187	11.0
820812	2000	1.57	187	10.5
820812	2100	1.57	187	10.0
820812	2200	1.57	187	9.5
820812	2300	1.57	187	9.0
820812	2400	1.57	187	9.0
820812	DAILY MEAN	1.59	195	8.9
820813	0100	1.57	187	8.5
820813	0200	1.57	187	8.0
820813	0300	1.57	187	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820813	0400	1.57	187	8.0
820813	0500	1.57	187	8.0
820813	0600	1.57	187	7.5
820813	0700	1.57	187	7.5
820813	0800	1.53	176	7.5
820813	0900	1.53	176	8.0
820813	1000	1.57	187	8.5
820813	1100	1.53	176	9.0
820813	1200	1.53	176	9.5
820813	1300	1.53	176	10.5
820813	1400	1.53	176	11.0
820813	1500	1.53	176	11.5
820813	1600	1.50	167	12.0
820813	1700	1.50	167	12.0
820813	1800	1.50	167	12.0
820813	1900	1.50	167	11.5
820813	2000	1.53	176	11.0
820813	2100	1.50	167	10.5
820813	2200	1.50	167	10.5
820813	2300	1.50	167	10.0
820813	2400	1.50	167	10.0
820813	DAILY MEAN	1.53	176	9.6
820814	0100	1.50	167	9.5
820814	0200	1.50	167	9.5
820814	0300	1.50	167	9.0
820814	0400	1.50	167	9.0
820814	0500	1.50	167	9.0
820814	0600	1.50	167	9.0
820814	0700	1.50	167	9.0
820814	0800	1.50	167	9.0
820814	0900	1.50	167	8.5
820814	1000	1.50	167	8.5
820814	1100	1.50	167	8.5
820814	1200	1.50	167	8.5
820814	1300	1.50	167	9.0
820814	1400	1.50	167	9.0
820814	1500	1.53	176	9.0
820814	1600	1.50	167	9.0
820814	1700	1.53	176	9.5
820814	1800	1.53	176	9.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820814	1900	1.53	176	9.5
820814	2000	1.50	167	9.5
820814	2100	1.50	167	9.5
820814	2200	1.53	176	9.0
820814	2300	1.50	167	9.0
820814	2400	1.53	176	8.5
820814	DAILY MEAN	1.51	169	9.0
820815	0100	1.53	176	8.5
820815	0200	1.50	167	8.5
820815	0300	1.50	167	8.5
820815	0400	1.50	167	8.0
820815	0500	1.53	176	8.0
820815	0600	1.50	167	8.0
820815	0700	1.50	167	8.0
820815	0800	1.50	167	8.0
820815	0900	1.53	176	8.5
820815	1000	1.50	167	8.5
820815	1100	1.50	167	8.5
820815	1200	1.50	167	9.0
820815	1300	1.50	167	9.5
820815	1400	1.53	176	10.0
820815	1500	1.50	167	10.5
820815	1600	1.50	167	10.5
820815	1700	1.50	167	10.0
820815	1800	1.47	157	10.5
820815	1900	1.50	167	10.0
820815	2000	1.50	167	9.5
820815	2100	1.50	167	9.5
820815	2200	1.50	167	9.0
820815	2300	1.50	167	8.5
820815	2400	1.50	167	8.5
820815	DAILY MEAN	1.50	168	9.0
820816	0100	1.47	157	8.5
820816	0200	1.50	167	8.0
820816	0300	1.50	167	8.0
820816	0400	1.47	157	8.0
820816	0500	1.50	167	8.0
820816	0600	1.47	157	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820816	0700	1.50	167	8.0
820816	0800	1.50	167	8.0
820816	0900	1.47	157	8.0
820816	1000	1.50	167	8.5
820816	1100	1.47	157	9.0
820816	1200	1.47	157	9.5
820816	1300	1.47	157	10.5
820816	1400	1.47	157	10.5
820816	1500	1.43	149	11.0
820816	1600	1.43	149	11.0
820816	1700	1.43	149	11.0
820816	1800	1.43	149	11.0
820816	1900	1.43	149	11.0
820816	2000	1.43	149	10.5
820816	2100	1.43	149	10.5
820816	2200	1.43	149	10.0
820816	2300	1.43	149	9.5
820816	2400	1.43	149	9.5
820816	DAILY MEAN	1.46	156	9.4
820817	0100	1.43	149	9.0
820817	0200	1.43	149	9.0
820817	0300	1.43	149	9.0
820817	0400	1.47	157	8.5
820817	0500	1.47	157	8.5
820817	0600	1.47	157	8.5
820817	0700	1.47	157	8.5
820817	0800	1.47	157	8.5
820817	0900	1.47	157	8.5
820817	1000	1.50	167	8.5
820817	1100	1.53	176	8.5
820817	1200	1.53	176	8.5
820817	1300	1.53	176	9.0
820817	1400	1.57	187	9.0
820817	1500	1.57	187	9.0
820817	1600	1.60	197	9.5
820817	1700	1.57	187	9.5
820817	1800	1.60	197	9.5
820817	1900	1.57	187	9.0
820817	2000	1.60	197	9.0
820817	2100	1.60	197	8.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820817	2200	1.60	197	8.5
820817	2300	1.60	197	8.0
820817	2400	1.60	197	8.0
820817	DAILY MEAN	1.53	175	8.8
820818	0100	1.60	197	7.5
820818	0200	1.60	197	7.5
820818	0300	1.57	187	7.5
820818	0400	1.57	187	7.5
820818	0500	1.57	187	7.5
820818	0600	1.57	187	7.5
820818	0700	1.53	176	7.5
820818	0800	1.57	187	7.5
820818	0900	1.57	187	8.0
820818	1000	1.53	176	8.0
820818	1100	1.53	176	8.5
820818	1200	1.53	176	9.0
820818	1300	1.53	176	9.0
820818	1400	1.53	176	9.5
820818	1500	1.50	167	9.5
820818	1600	1.53	176	9.5
820818	1700	1.50	167	9.5
820818	1800	1.50	167	9.5
820818	1900	1.50	167	9.5
820818	2000	1.50	167	9.0
820818	2100	1.50	167	9.0
820818	2200	1.50	167	8.5
820818	2300	1.50	167	8.0
820818	2400	1.50	167	8.0
820818	DAILY MEAN	1.53	177	8.4
820819	0100	1.47	157	7.5
820819	0200	1.50	167	7.0
820819	0300	1.50	167	7.0
820819	0400	1.47	157	7.0
820819	0500	1.50	167	6.5
820819	0600	1.50	167	7.0
820819	0700	1.50	167	7.0
820819	0800	1.50	167	7.0
820819	0900	1.47	157	7.5

Appendix Table 4-A4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820819	1000	1.47	157	8.0
820819	1100	1.47	157	8.5
820819	1200	1.47	157	9.0
820819	1300	1.47	157	9.5
820819	1400	1.47	157	9.5
820819	1500	1.47	157	10.0
820819	1600	1.43	149	10.5
820819	1700	1.47	157	10.5
820819	1800	1.47	157	10.5
820819	1900	1.43	149	10.0
820819	2000	1.47	157	10.0
820819	2100	1.47	157	9.5
820819	2200	1.47	157	9.5
820819	2300	1.43	149	9.0
820819	2400	1.43	149	8.5
820819	DAILY MEAN	1.47	158	8.6
820820	0100	1.43	149	8.5
820820	0200	1.43	149	8.0
820820	0300	1.43	149	8.0
820820	0400	1.43	149	7.5
820820	0500	1.43	149	7.5
820820	0600	1.43	149	7.5
820820	0700	1.43	149	7.5
820820	0800	1.43	149	7.5
820820	0900	1.43	149	8.0
820820	1000	1.43	149	8.5
820820	1100	1.43	149	9.0
820820	1200	1.43	149	9.5
820820	1300	1.40	140	10.0
820820	1400	1.43	149	11.0
820820	1500	1.40	140	11.5
820820	1600	1.40	140	11.5
820820	1700	1.40	140	11.5
820820	1800	1.40	140	11.5
820820	1900	1.40	140	11.0
820820	2000	1.40	140	11.0
820820	2100	1.40	140	10.5
820820	2200	1.40	140	10.0
820820	2300	1.40	140	9.5
820820	2400	1.40	140	9.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820820	DAILY MEAN	1.42	145	9.4
820821	0100	1.40	140	8.5
820821	0200	1.40	140	8.5
820821	0300	1.40	140	8.0
820821	0400	1.40	140	8.0
820821	0500	1.40	140	7.5
820821	0600	1.40	140	7.0
820821	0700	1.40	140	7.0
820821	0800	1.40	140	7.0
820821	0900	1.40	140	7.5
820821	1000	1.40	140	8.0
820821	1100	1.40	140	8.5
820821	1200	1.37	132	9.0
820821	1300	1.37	132	10.0
820821	1400	1.37	132	10.5
820821	1500	1.37	132	11.5
820821	1600	1.40	140	11.5
820821	1700	1.37	132	12.0
820821	1800	1.37	132	11.5
820821	1900	1.37	132	11.0
820821	2000	1.37	132	11.0
820821	2100	1.37	132	10.5
820821	2200	1.37	132	10.0
820821	2300	1.37	132	9.5
820821	2400	1.37	132	9.0
820821	DAILY MEAN	1.38	136	9.3
820822	0100	1.37	132	8.5
820822	0200	1.37	132	8.5
820822	0300	1.37	132	8.0
820822	0400	1.37	132	7.5
820822	0500	1.37	132	7.5
820822	0600	1.40	140	7.0
820822	0700	1.37	132	7.0
820822	0800	1.40	140	7.0
820822	0900	1.37	132	7.5
820822	1000	1.37	132	8.0
820822	1100	1.37	132	8.5
820822	1200	1.37	132	9.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820822	1300	1.37	132	10.0
820822	1400	1.37	132	10.5
820822	1500	1.37	132	11.0
820822	1600	1.37	132	11.5
820822	1700	1.37	132	11.5
820822	1800	1.33	125	11.5
820822	1900	1.33	125	11.5
820822	2000	1.33	125	11.0
820822	2100	1.33	125	10.5
820822	2200	1.33	125	10.5
820822	2300	1.33	125	10.0
820822	2400	1.33	125	9.5
820822	DAILY MEAN	1.36	131	9.3
820823	0100	1.37	132	9.5
820823	0200	1.37	132	9.5
820823	0300	1.37	132	9.0
820823	0400	1.37	132	9.0
820823	0500	1.37	132	9.0
820823	0600	1.33	125	9.0
820823	0700	1.37	132	9.0
820823	0800	1.37	132	9.0
820823	0900	1.37	132	9.0
820823	1000	1.37	132	9.5
820823	1100	1.37	132	9.5
820823	1200	1.37	132	9.5
820823	1300	1.37	132	9.5
820823	1400	1.37	132	10.0
820823	1500	1.37	132	10.5
820823	1600	1.37	132	10.5
820823	1700	1.37	132	11.0
820823	1800	1.37	132	10.5
820823	1900	1.37	132	10.5
820823	2000	1.37	132	10.0
820823	2100	1.37	132	10.0
820823	2200	1.37	132	9.5
820823	2300	1.37	132	9.0
820823	2400	1.37	132	9.0
820823	DAILY MEAN	1.37	132	9.6

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820824	0100	1.37	132	8.5
820824	0200	1.37	132	8.5
820824	0300	1.40	140	8.5
820824	0400	1.37	132	8.5
820824	0500	1.37	132	8.5
820824	0600	1.37	132	8.5
820824	0700	1.37	132	8.5
820824	0800	1.37	132	8.5
820824	0900	1.37	132	9.0
820824	1000	1.37	132	9.0
820824	1100	1.37	132	9.0
820824	1200	1.33	125	10.0
820824	1300	1.37	132	10.5
820824	1400	1.33	125	10.5
820824	1500	1.33	125	11.0
820824	1600	1.33	125	11.0
820824	1700	1.33	125	11.5
820824	1800	1.33	125	11.5
820824	1900	1.37	132	11.0
820824	2000	1.37	132	11.0
820824	2100	1.33	125	10.5
820824	2200	1.33	125	10.5
820824	2300	1.33	125	10.0
820824	2400	1.33	125	9.5
820824	DAILY MEAN	1.35	130	9.7
820825	0100	1.37	132	9.5
820825	0200	1.37	132	9.0
820825	0300	1.37	132	9.0
820825	0400	1.37	132	9.0
820825	0500	1.37	132	9.0
820825	0600	1.37	132	9.0
820825	0700	1.37	132	9.0
820825	0800	1.37	132	9.0
820825	0900	1.37	132	9.0
820825	1000	1.37	132	9.0
820825	1100	1.37	132	9.5
820825	1200	1.37	132	9.5
820825	1300	1.37	132	10.0
820825	1400	1.37	132	10.5
820825	1500	1.33	125	10.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820825	1600	1.37	132	11.0
820825	1700	1.33	125	11.0
820825	1800	1.33	125	11.0
820825	1900	1.33	125	11.0
820825	2000	1.33	125	10.5
820825	2100	1.33	125	10.0
820825	2200	1.37	132	10.0
820825	2300	1.37	132	10.0
820825	2400	1.33	125	9.5
820825	DAILY MEAN	1.36	130	9.8
820826	0100	1.37	132	9.5
820826	0200	1.37	132	9.0
820826	0300	1.37	132	9.0
820826	0400	1.37	132	9.0
820826	0500	1.37	132	8.5
820826	0600	1.37	132	8.5
820826	0700	1.37	132	8.5
820826	0800	1.37	132	8.5
820826	0900	1.37	132	9.0
820826	1000	1.37	132	9.0
820826	1100	1.37	132	9.5
820826	1200	1.37	132	10.0
820826	1300	1.37	132	10.0
820826	1400	1.37	132	10.5
820826	1500	1.37	132	11.0
820826	1600	1.37	132	11.5
820826	1700	1.37	132	11.5
820826	1800	1.33	125	11.0
820826	1900	1.33	125	11.0
820826	2000	1.37	132	10.5
820826	2100	1.37	132	10.0
820826	2200	1.33	125	9.5
820826	2300	1.37	132	9.5
820826	2400	1.33	125	9.0
820826	DAILY MEAN	1.36	131	9.7
820827	0100	1.33	125	8.5
820827	0200	1.37	132	8.0
820827	0300	1.33	125	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820827	0400	1.33	125	7.5
820827	0500	1.33	125	7.0
820827	0600	1.33	125	6.5
820827	0700	1.33	125	6.5
820827	0800	1.37	132	6.5
820827	0900	1.33	125	7.0
820827	1000	1.33	125	7.5
820827	1100	1.33	125	8.0
820827	1200	1.33	125	8.5
820827	1300	1.33	125	9.5
820827	1400	1.33	125	10.0
820827	1500	1.33	125	10.5
820827	1600	1.33	125	11.0
820827	1700	1.33	125	11.0
820827	1800	1.30	118	11.0
820827	1900	1.30	118	10.5
820827	2000	1.33	125	10.5
820827	2100	1.33	125	9.5
820827	2200	1.33	125	9.5
820827	2300	1.30	118	9.0
820827	2400	1.30	118	8.5
820827	DAILY MEAN	1.33	124	8.8
820828	0100	1.33	125	8.0
820828	0200	1.33	125	8.0
820828	0300	1.33	125	7.5
820828	0400	1.33	125	7.5
820828	0500	1.33	125	7.5
820828	0600	1.30	118	7.0
820828	0700	1.33	125	7.5
820828	0800	1.33	125	7.5
820828	0900	1.33	125	7.5
820828	1000	1.33	125	8.0
820828	1100	1.33	125	8.0
820828	1200	1.33	125	8.5
820828	1300	1.33	125	8.5
820828	1400	1.33	125	9.0
820828	1500	1.33	125	9.5
820828	1600	1.33	125	10.0
820828	1700	1.30	118	10.0
820828	1800	1.33	125	10.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820828	1900	1.30	118	10.0
820828	2000	1.30	118	10.0
820828	2100	1.33	125	9.5
820828	2200	1.33	125	9.0
820828	2300	1.30	118	9.0
820828	2400	1.33	125	9.0
820828	DAILY MEAN	1.33	123	8.6
820829	0100	1.30	118	8.5
820829	0200	1.33	125	8.5
820829	0300	1.30	118	8.5
820829	0400	1.33	125	8.5
820829	0500	1.33	125	8.0
820829	0600	1.37	132	8.0
820829	0700	1.33	125	8.0
820829	0800	1.33	125	8.0
820829	0900	1.37	132	8.0
820829	1000	1.37	132	8.0
820829	1100	1.40	140	8.5
820829	1200	1.40	140	8.5
820829	1300	1.40	140	9.0
820829	1400	1.40	140	9.0
820829	1500	1.40	140	9.5
820829	1600	1.40	140	9.5
820829	1700	1.43	149	9.5
820829	1800	1.43	149	9.5
820829	1900	1.43	149	9.0
820829	2000	1.47	157	9.0
820829	2100	1.47	157	9.0
820829	2200	1.47	157	8.5
820829	2300	1.47	157	8.5
820829	2400	1.50	167	8.5
820829	DAILY MEAN	1.39	139	8.6
820830	0100	1.50	167	8.5
820830	0200	1.50	167	8.5
820830	0300	1.50	167	8.5
820830	0400	1.50	167	8.0
820830	0500	1.53	176	8.0
820830	0600	1.57	187	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820830	0700	1.60	197	8.0
820830	0800	1.63	208	8.0
820830	0900	1.67	220	8.0
820830	1000	1.70	233	8.0
820830	1100	1.73	246	8.0
820830	1200	1.80	273	8.0
820830	1300	1.87	304	8.0
820830	1400	1.87	304	8.0
820830	1500	1.93	337	8.0
820830	1600	1.97	355	8.0
820830	1700	2.00	374	8.0
820830	1800	2.00	374	8.0
820830	1900	2.03	394	8.0
820830	2000	2.03	394	8.0
820830	2100	2.07	414	8.0
820830	2200	2.10	436	8.0
820830	2300	2.10	436	7.5
820830	2400	2.10	436	7.5
820830	DAILY MEAN	1.80	275	8.0
820831	0100	2.10	436	7.5
820831	0200	2.10	436	7.5
820831	0300	2.13	458	7.5
820831	0400	2.13	458	7.5
820831	0500	2.13	458	7.5
820831	0600	2.13	458	7.5
820831	0700	2.17	482	7.0
820831	0800	2.17	482	7.0
820831	0900	2.17	482	7.0
820831	1000	2.13	458	7.5
820831	1100	2.13	458	7.5
820831	1200	2.13	458	7.5
820831	1300	2.13	458	7.5
820831	1400	2.13	458	8.0
820831	1500	2.13	458	8.5
820831	1600	2.10	436	9.0
820831	1700	2.13	458	9.0
820831	1800	2.10	436	8.5
820831	1900	2.10	436	8.5
820831	2000	2.07	414	8.0
820831	2100	2.07	414	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820831	2200	2.07	414	7.5
820831	2300	2.07	414	7.5
820831	2400	2.03	394	7.5
820831	DAILY MEAN	2.12	446	7.8
820901	0100	2.03	394	7.5
820901	0200	2.03	394	7.5
820901	0300	2.03	394	7.5
820901	0400	2.07	414	7.5
820901	0500	2.03	394	7.5
820901	0600	2.03	394	7.0
820901	0700	2.03	394	7.0
820901	0800	2.03	394	7.0
820901	0900	2.03	394	7.5
820901	1000	2.00	374	7.5
820901	1100	2.00	374	8.0
820901	1200	2.00	374	8.0
820901	1300	2.00	374	8.5
820901	1400	1.97	355	9.0
820901	1500	1.97	355	9.0
820901	1600	1.97	355	9.0
820901	1700	1.97	355	9.0
820901	1800	1.93	337	9.0
820901	1900	1.93	337	8.5
820901	2000	1.93	337	8.5
820901	2100	1.93	337	8.0
820901	2200	1.93	337	7.5
820901	2300	1.93	337	7.5
820901	2400	1.90	320	7.5
820901	DAILY MEAN	1.99	367	7.9
820902	0100	1.93	337	7.0
820902	0200	1.90	320	7.0
820902	0300	1.90	320	7.0
820902	0400	1.90	320	7.0
820902	0500	1.90	320	7.0
820902	0600	1.90	320	7.0
820902	0700	1.90	320	7.0
820902	0800	1.90	320	7.0
820902	0900	1.90	320	7.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820902	1000	1.90	320	7.0
820902	1100	1.90	320	7.5
820902	1200	1.90	320	8.0
820902	1300	1.87	304	8.5
820902	1400	1.87	304	9.0
820902	1500	1.87	304	9.0
820902	1600	1.87	304	9.5
820902	1700	1.83	288	9.5
820902	1800	1.83	288	9.0
820902	1900	1.83	288	9.0
820902	2000	1.83	288	9.0
820902	2100	1.83	288	8.5
820902	2200	1.80	273	8.0
820902	2300	1.83	288	8.0
820902	2400	1.83	288	8.0
820902	DAILY MEAN	1.87	307	7.9
820903	0100	1.83	288	8.0
820903	0200	1.87	304	7.5
820903	0300	1.83	288	7.5
820903	0400	1.87	304	7.5
820903	0500	1.87	304	7.0
820903	0600	1.90	320	7.5
820903	0700	1.90	320	7.0
820903	0800	1.90	320	7.0
820903	0900	1.93	337	7.0
820903	1000	1.93	337	7.0
820903	1100	1.93	337	7.0
820903	1200	1.97	355	7.5
820903	1300	1.93	337	7.5
820903	1400	1.93	337	8.0
820903	1500	1.93	337	8.5
820903	1600	1.93	337	8.5
820903	1700	1.93	337	8.5
820903	1800	1.90	320	8.5
820903	1900	1.90	320	8.5
820903	2000	1.90	320	8.0
820903	2100	1.90	320	8.0
820903	2200	1.90	320	7.5
820903	2300	1.90	320	7.5
820903	2400	1.87	304	7.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820903	DAILY MEAN	1.90	322	7.6
820904	0100	1.90	320	7.0
820904	0200	1.90	320	7.0
820904	0300	1.90	320	7.0
820904	0400	1.90	320	7.0
820904	0500	1.87	304	6.5
820904	0600	1.87	304	6.5
820904	0700	1.87	304	6.5
820904	0800	1.83	288	6.5
820904	0900	1.87	304	7.0
820904	1000	1.83	288	7.0
820904	1100	1.83	288	7.5
820904	1200	1.83	288	8.0
820904	1300	1.83	288	8.0
820904	1400	1.80	273	8.5
820904	1500	1.80	273	9.0
820904	1600	1.80	273	9.0
820904	1700	1.77	259	9.0
820904	1800	1.80	273	9.0
820904	1900	1.80	273	8.5
820904	2000	1.80	273	8.5
820904	2100	1.80	273	8.0
820904	2200	1.80	273	7.5
820904	2300	1.80	273	7.5
820904	2400	1.80	273	7.0
820904	DAILY MEAN	1.83	288	7.6
820905	0100	1.77	259	7.0
820905	0200	1.77	259	6.5
820905	0300	1.80	273	6.5
820905	0400	1.80	273	6.5
820905	0500	1.80	273	6.5
820905	0600	1.80	273	6.5
820905	0700	1.77	259	6.5
820905	0800	1.77	259	6.5
820905	0900	1.80	273	7.0
820905	1000	1.80	273	7.0
820905	1100	1.77	259	7.5
820905	1200	1.77	259	7.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820905	1300	1.77	259	7.5
820905	1400	1.77	259	8.0
820905	1500	1.77	259	8.0
820905	1600	1.77	259	8.5
820905	1700	1.77	259	8.5
820905	1800	1.73	246	8.5
820905	1900	1.77	259	8.5
820905	2000	1.73	246	8.0
820905	2100	1.73	246	8.0
820905	2200	1.73	246	8.0
820905	2300	1.73	246	8.0
820905	2400	1.73	246	8.0
820905	DAILY MEAN	1.77	259	7.5
820906	0100	1.73	246	7.5
820906	0200	1.73	246	7.5
820906	0300	1.73	246	7.5
820906	0400	1.70	233	7.5
820906	0500	1.73	246	7.5
820906	0600	1.73	246	7.5
820906	0700	1.73	246	7.5
820906	0800	1.73	246	7.0
820906	0900	1.70	233	7.5
820906	1000	1.70	233	7.5
820906	1100	1.70	233	7.5
820906	1200	1.70	233	8.0
820906	1300	1.73	246	8.0
820906	1400	1.70	233	8.0
820906	1500	1.70	233	8.5
820906	1600	1.70	233	8.5
820906	1700	1.70	233	8.5
820906	1800	1.70	233	8.5
820906	1900	1.70	233	8.5
820906	2000	1.70	233	8.0
820906	2100	1.70	233	8.0
820906	2200	1.67	220	8.0
820906	2300	1.67	220	7.5
820906	2400	1.67	220	7.5
820906	DAILY MEAN	1.71	235	7.8

Appendix Table 4-A4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820907	0100	1.67	220	7.5
820907	0200	1.67	220	7.5
820907	0300	1.67	220	7.5
820907	0400	1.67	220	7.5
820907	0500	1.70	233	7.5
820907	0600	1.70	233	7.5
820907	0700	1.70	233	7.5
820907	0800	1.73	246	7.5
820907	0900	1.70	233	7.5
820907	1000	1.73	246	7.5
820907	1100	1.73	246	7.5
820907	1200	1.73	246	8.0
820907	1300	1.73	246	8.5
820907	1400	1.73	246	9.0
820907	1500	1.77	259	9.0
820907	1600	1.73	246	9.5
820907	1700	1.73	246	9.5
820907	1800	1.73	246	9.0
820907	1900	1.73	246	9.0
820907	2000	1.73	246	8.5
820907	2100	1.73	246	8.0
820907	2200	1.73	246	8.0
820907	2300	1.73	246	8.0
820907	2400	1.73	246	7.5
820907	DAILY MEAN	1.72	240	8.1
820908	0100	1.70	233	7.5
820908	0200	1.70	233	7.5
820908	0300	1.73	246	7.5
820908	0400	1.70	233	7.5
820908	0500	1.70	233	7.5
820908	0600	1.70	233	7.0
820908	0700	1.70	233	7.0
820908	0800	1.70	233	7.0
820908	0900	1.70	233	7.5
820908	1000	1.67	220	7.5
820908	1100	1.70	233	7.5
820908	1200	1.67	220	7.5
820908	1300	1.70	233	8.0
820908	1400	1.67	220	7.5
820908	1500	1.70	233	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820908	1600	1.67	220	8.0
820908	1700	1.67	220	8.0
820908	1800	1.67	220	8.0
820908	1900	1.67	220	8.0
820908	2000	1.67	220	7.5
820908	2100	1.67	220	7.5
820908	2200	1.67	220	7.5
820908	2300	1.67	220	7.5
820908	2400	1.67	220	7.5
820908	DAILY MEAN	1.68	227	7.6
820909	0100	1.67	220	7.0
820909	0200	1.67	220	7.0
820909	0300	1.67	220	7.0
820909	0400	1.67	220	7.0
820909	0500	1.67	220	7.0
820909	0600	1.67	220	7.0
820909	0700	1.63	208	7.0
820909	0800	1.67	220	7.0
820909	0900	1.67	220	7.0
820909	1000	1.67	220	7.0
820909	1100	1.67	220	7.5
820909	1200	1.67	220	7.5
820909	1300	1.67	220	7.5
820909	1400	1.67	220	7.5
820909	1500	1.67	220	8.0
820909	1600	1.67	220	8.5
820909	1700	1.67	220	8.5
820909	1800	1.67	220	8.0
820909	1900	1.67	220	8.0
820909	2000	1.63	208	8.0
820909	2100	1.67	220	7.5
820909	2200	1.70	233	7.5
820909	2300	1.67	220	7.5
820909	2400	1.67	220	7.0
820909	DAILY MEAN	1.67	220	7.4
820910	0100	1.70	233	7.0
820910	0200	1.70	233	6.5
820910	0300	1.70	233	6.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820910	0400	1.70	233	6.5
820910	0500	1.70	233	6.5
820910	0600	1.70	233	6.5
820910	0700	1.67	220	6.5
820910	0800	1.70	233	6.5
820910	0900	1.70	233	6.5
820910	1000	1.70	233	6.5
820910	1100	1.67	220	7.0
820910	1200	1.67	220	7.0
820910	1300	1.67	220	7.5
820910	1400	1.67	220	8.0
820910	1500	1.67	220	8.0
820910	1600	1.67	220	8.0
820910	1700	1.67	220	8.5
820910	1800	1.67	220	8.0
820910	1900	1.67	220	8.0
820910	2000	1.67	220	7.5
820910	2100	1.67	220	7.5
820910	2200	1.63	208	7.0
820910	2300	1.63	208	7.0
820910	2400	1.63	208	6.5
820910	DAILY MEAN	1.68	223	7.1
820911	0100	1.67	220	6.5
820911	0200	1.67	220	6.5
820911	0300	1.63	208	6.5
820911	0400	1.67	220	6.5
820911	0500	1.67	220	6.5
820911	0600	1.63	208	6.0
820911	0700	1.67	220	6.0
820911	0800	1.63	208	6.5
820911	0900	1.67	220	6.5
820911	1000	1.63	208	6.5
820911	1100	1.67	220	6.5
820911	1200	1.70	233	6.5
820911	1300	1.70	233	7.0
820911	1400	1.73	246	7.0
820911	1500	1.73	246	7.0
820911	1600	1.77	259	7.0
820911	1700	1.77	259	7.0
820911	1800	1.80	273	7.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820911	1900	1.77	259	6.5
820911	2000	1.80	273	6.5
820911	2100	1.77	259	6.5
820911	2200	1.80	273	6.5
820911	2300	1.80	273	6.5
820911	2400	1.80	273	6.0
820911	DAILY MEAN	1.71	238	6.6
820912	0100	1.77	259	6.0
820912	0200	1.77	259	6.0
820912	0300	1.77	259	5.5
820912	0400	1.77	259	5.5
820912	0500	1.77	259	5.5
820912	0600	1.73	246	5.0
820912	0700	1.73	246	5.0
820912	0800	1.73	246	5.0
820912	0900	1.73	246	5.0
820912	1000	1.73	246	5.0
820912	1100	1.70	233	5.5
820912	1200	1.70	233	6.0
820912	1300	1.70	233	6.5
820912	1400	1.70	233	7.0
820912	1500	1.70	233	7.5
820912	1600	1.70	233	7.5
820912	1700	1.70	233	7.5
820912	1800	1.70	233	7.5
820912	1900	1.67	220	7.5
820912	2000	1.70	233	7.0
820912	2100	1.70	233	7.0
820912	2200	1.70	233	6.5
820912	2300	1.70	233	6.5
820912	2400	1.70	233	6.5
820912	DAILY MEAN	1.72	240	6.2
820913	0100	1.73	246	6.5
820913	0200	1.77	259	6.0
820913	0300	1.77	259	6.0
820913	0400	1.80	273	6.0
820913	0500	1.83	288	6.0
820913	0600	1.90	320	6.0

Appendix Table 4-A4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820913	0700	1.93	337	6.0
820913	0800	2.00	374	6.0
820913	0900	2.07	414	6.0
820913	1000	2.13	458	6.0
820913	1100	2.17	482	6.0
820913	1200	2.23	532	6.0
820913	1300	2.30	586	6.0
820913	1400	2.33	615	6.0
820913	1500	2.40	677	6.5
820913	1600	2.40	677	6.5
820913	1700	2.40	677	6.5
820913	1800	2.37	645	6.5
820913	1900	2.37	645	6.5
820913	2000	2.37	645	6.5
820913	2100	2.37	645	6.5
820913	2200	2.33	615	6.5
820913	2300	2.37	645	6.5
820913	2400	2.37	645	6.5
820913	DAILY MEAN	2.15	473	6.2
820914	0100	2.33	615	6.5
820914	0200	2.37	645	6.5
820914	0300	2.37	645	6.5
820914	0400	2.37	645	6.5
820914	0500	2.40	677	6.5
820914	0600	2.43	710	6.5
820914	0700	2.47	744	6.5
820914	0800	2.47	744	6.5
820914	0900	2.47	744	6.5
820914	1000	2.47	744	6.5
820914	1100	2.47	744	6.5
820914	1200	2.50	780	6.5
820914	1300	2.53	817	6.5
820914	1400	2.50	780	7.0
820914	1500	2.50	780	7.0
820914	1600	2.47	744	7.0
820914	1700	2.47	744	6.5
820914	1800	2.50	780	7.0
820914	1900	2.53	817	6.5
820914	2000	2.53	817	6.5
820914	2100	2.57	856	6.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820914	2200	2.60	896	6.5
820914	2300	2.63	938	6.5
820914	2400	2.67	982	6.5
820914	DAILY MEAN	2.48	762	6.6
820915	0100	2.77	1125	6.5
820915	0200	2.80	1176	6.5
820915	0300	2.87	1284	6.5
820915	0400	2.93	1402	6.5
820915	0500	2.93	1402	6.5
820915	0600	3.03	1595	6.0
820915	0700	3.07	1665	6.5
820915	0800	3.17	1890	6.5
820915	0900	3.27	2141	6.5
820915	1000	3.37	2420	6.5
820915	1100	3.40	2520	6.5
820915	1200	3.40	2520	7.0
820915	1300	3.43	2624	7.5
820915	1400	3.33	2324	7.5
820915	1500	3.23	2054	8.0
820915	1600	3.30	2231	8.0
820915	1700	3.20	1970	8.0
820915	1800	3.13	1812	8.0
820915	1900	3.17	1890	8.0
820915	2000	3.13	1812	8.0
820915	2100	3.07	1665	8.0
820915	2200	3.07	1665	7.5
820915	2300	3.10	1737	7.5
820915	2400	3.07	1665	7.5
820915	DAILY MEAN	3.13	1815	7.1
820916	0100	3.07	1665	7.5
820916	0200	3.10	1737	7.0
820916	0300	3.07	1665	7.0
820916	0400	3.07	1665	7.0
820916	0500	3.07	1665	7.0
820916	0600	3.07	1665	7.0
820916	0700	3.10	1737	6.5
820916	0800	3.13	1812	6.5
820916	0900	3.20	1970	6.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820916	1000	3.17	1890	6.5
820916	1100	3.13	1812	6.5
820916	1200	3.13	1812	6.5
820916	1300	3.10	1737	7.0
820916	1500	3.03	1595	7.0
820916	1600	2.97	1464	7.0
820916	1700	2.97	1464	7.0
820916	1800	2.97	1464	7.0
820916	1900	2.90	1342	6.5
820916	2000	2.87	1284	6.5
820916	2100	2.87	1284	6.5
820916	2200	2.83	1229	6.0
820916	2300	2.77	1125	6.0
820916	2400	2.77	1125	6.0
820916	DAILY MEAN	3.01	1557	6.7
820917	0100	2.77	1125	6.0
820917	0200	2.77	1125	6.0
820917	0300	2.77	1125	6.0
820917	0400	2.77	1125	5.5
820917	0500	2.80	1176	5.5
820917	0600	2.80	1176	5.5
820917	0700	2.77	1125	5.5
820917	0800	2.77	1125	5.5
820917	0900	2.77	1125	5.5
820917	1000	2.77	1125	5.5
820917	1100	2.73	1075	5.5
820917	1200	2.77	1125	5.5
820917	1300	2.70	1028	6.0
820917	1400	2.70	1028	6.0
820917	1500	2.73	1075	6.0
820917	1600	2.70	1028	6.0
820917	1700	2.70	1028	6.5
820917	1800	2.67	982	6.0
820917	1900	2.63	938	6.0
820917	2000	2.63	938	6.0
820917	2100	2.63	938	6.0
820917	2200	2.57	856	6.0
820917	2300	2.57	856	6.0
820917	2400	2.57	856	5.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820917	DAILY MEAN	2.71	1041	5.8
820918	0100	2.53	817	5.5
820918	0200	2.53	817	5.5
820918	0300	2.53	817	5.5
820918	0400	2.50	780	5.5
820918	0500	2.50	780	5.5
820918	0600	2.50	780	5.5
820918	0700	2.43	710	5.5
820918	0800	2.47	744	5.5
820918	0900	2.43	710	5.5
820918	1000	2.40	677	5.5
820918	1100	2.40	677	6.0
820918	1200	2.40	677	6.0
820918	1300	2.40	677	6.5
820918	1400	2.40	677	6.5
820918	1500	2.40	677	6.5
820918	1600	2.37	645	6.5
820918	1700	2.37	645	6.5
820918	1800	2.37	645	6.5
820918	1900	2.40	677	6.5
820918	2000	2.40	677	6.5
820918	2100	2.40	677	6.5
820918	2200	2.43	710	6.5
820918	2300	2.47	744	6.0
820918	2400	2.50	780	6.0
820918	DAILY MEAN	2.44	716	6.0
820919	0100	2.53	817	6.0
820919	0200	2.53	817	6.0
820919	0300	2.53	817	6.0
820919	0400	2.53	817	6.0
820919	0500	2.57	856	6.0
820919	0600	2.53	817	6.0
820919	0700	2.50	780	6.0
820919	0800	2.53	817	6.0
820919	0900	2.50	780	6.0
820919	1000	2.53	817	6.0
820919	1100	2.53	817	6.0
820919	1200	2.50	780	6.0
820919	1300	2.53	817	6.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820919	1400	2.57	856	6.5
820919	1500	2.57	856	6.5
820919	1600	2.63	938	6.5
820919	1700	2.63	938	6.5
820919	1800	2.73	1075	6.5
820919	1900	2.77	1125	6.5
820919	2000	2.80	1176	6.5
820919	2100	2.83	1229	6.5
820919	2200	2.83	1229	6.0
820919	2300	2.90	1342	6.0
820919	2400	2.93	1402	6.0
820919	DAILY MEAN	2.63	931	6.2
820920	0100	2.97	1464	6.0
820920	0200	3.00	1528	6.0
820920	0300	3.00	1528	6.0
820920	0400	3.00	1528	6.0
820920	0500	2.97	1464	6.0
820920	0600	3.00	1528	6.0
820920	0700	2.93	1402	5.5
820920	0800	2.97	1464	5.5
820920	0900	2.93	1402	6.0
820920	1000	2.93	1402	6.0
820920	1100	2.93	1402	6.0
820920	1200	2.90	1342	6.0
820920	1300	2.87	1284	6.5
820920	1400	2.83	1229	6.5
820920	1500	2.83	1229	6.5
820920	1600	2.80	1176	6.5
820920	1700	2.80	1176	6.5
820920	1800	2.80	1176	6.5
820920	1900	2.77	1125	6.5
820920	2000	2.77	1125	6.0
820920	2100	2.77	1125	6.0
820920	2200	2.73	1075	6.0
820920	2300	2.70	1028	6.0
820920	2400	2.70	1028	6.0
820920	DAILY MEAN	2.87	1291	6.1
820921	0100	2.70	1028	5.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820921	0200	2.67	982	5.5
820921	0300	2.70	1028	5.5
820921	0400	2.67	982	5.5
820921	0500	2.63	938	5.5
820921	0600	2.63	938	5.5
820921	0700	2.60	896	5.5
820921	0800	2.63	938	5.5
820921	0900	2.63	938	5.5
820921	1000	2.60	896	5.5
820921	1100	2.60	896	6.0
820921	1200	2.57	856	6.0
820921	1300	2.57	856	6.5
820921	1400	2.53	817	6.5
820921	1500	2.57	856	6.5
820921	1600	2.57	856	6.5
820921	1700	2.53	817	6.5
820921	1800	2.57	856	6.5
820921	1900	2.57	856	6.5
820921	2000	2.53	817	6.0
820921	2100	2.53	817	6.0
820921	2200	2.53	817	6.0
820921	2300	2.47	744	6.0
820921	2400	2.47	744	6.0
820921	DAILY MEAN	2.59	879	5.9
820922	0100	2.47	744	6.0
820922	0200	2.47	744	5.5
820922	0300	2.47	744	6.0
820922	0400	2.43	710	5.5
820922	0500	2.43	710	5.5
820922	0600	2.43	710	5.5
820922	0700	2.43	710	5.5
820922	0800	2.43	710	5.5
820922	0900	2.43	710	5.5
820922	1000	2.43	710	5.5
820922	1100	2.40	677	5.5
820922	1200	2.40	677	6.0
820922	1300	2.43	710	6.0
820922	1400	2.43	710	6.0
820922	1500	2.43	710	6.0
820922	1600	2.43	710	6.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820925	2000	1.97	355	5.5
820925	2100	1.97	355	5.5
820925	2200	1.97	355	5.5
820925	2300	1.97	355	5.0
820925	2400	1.97	355	5.0
820925	DAILY MEAN	2.01	378	4.6
820926	0100	1.97	355	5.0
820926	0200	1.97	355	5.0
820926	0300	1.97	355	5.0
820926	0400	1.93	337	4.5
820926	0500	1.93	337	4.5
820926	0600	1.93	337	4.5
820926	0700	1.93	337	4.5
820926	0800	1.93	337	4.5
820926	0900	1.93	337	4.5
820926	1000	1.93	337	5.0
820926	1100	1.93	337	5.0
820926	1200	1.93	337	5.0
820926	1300	1.97	355	5.0
820926	1400	1.97	355	5.5
820926	1500	1.93	337	5.5
820926	1600	1.97	355	5.5
820926	1700	1.97	355	5.5
820926	1800	1.97	355	5.5
820926	1900	2.00	374	5.5
820926	2000	2.00	374	5.5
820926	2100	2.00	374	5.0
820926	2200	2.00	374	5.0
820926	2300	2.00	374	5.0
820926	2400	2.00	374	5.0
820926	DAILY MEAN	1.96	352	5.0
820927	0100	2.03	394	5.0
820927	0200	2.03	394	5.0
820927	0300	2.07	414	5.0
820927	0400	2.07	414	5.0
820927	0500	2.07	414	5.0
820927	0600	2.07	414	4.5
820927	0700	2.13	458	4.5

Appendix Table 4-A4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820924	0500	2.13	458	3.5
820924	0600	2.17	482	3.0
820924	0700	2.13	458	3.0
820924	0800	2.13	458	3.0
820924	0900	2.13	458	3.0
820924	1000	2.13	458	3.5
820924	1100	2.10	436	3.5
820924	1200	2.10	436	4.0
820924	1300	2.10	436	4.5
820924	1400	2.10	436	5.0
820924	1500	2.10	436	5.0
820924	1600	2.10	436	5.5
820924	1700	2.10	436	5.5
820924	1800	2.07	414	5.5
820924	1900	2.10	436	5.0
820924	2000	2.07	414	5.0
820924	2100	2.07	414	5.0
820924	2200	2.07	414	5.0
820924	2300	2.07	414	4.5
820924	2400	2.07	414	4.5
820924	DAILY MEAN	2.11	444	4.2
820925	0100	2.07	414	4.5
820925	0200	2.03	394	4.0
820925	0300	2.07	414	4.0
820925	0400	2.03	394	4.0
820925	0500	2.03	394	4.0
820925	0600	2.03	394	3.5
820925	0700	2.03	394	3.5
820925	0800	2.03	394	3.5
820925	0900	2.03	394	3.5
820925	1000	2.00	374	4.0
820925	1100	2.03	394	4.0
820925	1200	2.00	374	4.5
820925	1300	2.00	374	5.0
820925	1400	2.00	374	5.0
820925	1500	2.00	374	5.5
820925	1600	2.00	374	5.5
820925	1700	2.00	374	5.5
820925	1800	1.97	355	5.5
820925	1900	1.97	355	5.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820922	1700	2.40	677	6.0
820922	1800	2.40	677	6.0
820922	1900	2.40	677	6.0
820922	2000	2.40	677	6.0
820922	2100	2.37	645	5.5
820922	2200	2.37	645	5.5
820922	2300	2.37	645	5.0
820922	2400	2.33	615	5.0
820922	DAILY MEAN	2.42	693	5.7
820923	0100	2.37	645	5.0
820923	0200	2.33	615	4.5
820923	0300	2.30	586	4.5
820923	0400	2.33	615	4.5
820923	0500	2.30	586	4.5
820923	0600	2.30	586	4.0
820923	0700	2.27	558	4.0
820923	0800	2.27	558	4.0
820923	0900	2.27	558	4.0
820923	1000	2.23	532	4.0
820923	1100	2.23	532	4.0
820923	1200	2.23	532	4.5
820923	1300	2.23	532	5.0
820923	1400	2.23	532	5.5
820923	1500	2.23	532	5.5
820923	1600	2.23	532	6.0
820923	1700	2.20	506	6.0
820923	1800	2.20	506	5.5
820923	1900	2.20	506	5.5
820923	2000	2.20	506	5.0
820923	2100	2.17	482	4.5
820923	2200	2.17	482	4.5
820923	2300	2.17	482	4.5
820923	2400	2.17	482	4.0
820923	DAILY MEAN	2.24	539	4.7
820924	0100	2.20	506	4.0
820924	0200	2.17	482	3.5
820924	0300	2.17	482	3.5
820924	0400	2.13	458	3.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820927	0800	2.13	458	4.5
820927	0900	2.17	482	4.5
820927	1000	2.20	506	4.5
820927	1100	2.17	482	5.0
820927	1200	2.20	506	5.0
820927	1300	2.17	482	5.0
820927	1400	2.17	482	5.5
820927	1500	2.10	436	5.5
820927	1600	2.10	436	6.0
820927	1700	2.10	436	5.5
820927	1800	2.10	436	5.5
820927	1900	2.07	414	5.5
820927	2000	2.07	414	5.0
820927	2100	2.07	414	5.0
820927	2200	2.03	394	4.5
820927	2300	2.03	394	4.5
820927	2400	2.00	374	4.0
820927	DAILY MEAN	2.10	434	5.0
820928	0100	2.03	394	4.0
820928	0200	2.03	394	3.5
820928	0300	2.00	374	3.5
820928	0400	2.00	374	3.5
820928	0500	1.97	355	3.5
820928	0600	1.97	355	3.5
820928	0700	1.97	355	3.0
820928	0800	1.97	355	3.0
820928	0900	1.97	355	3.5
820928	1000	1.97	355	3.5
820928	1100	1.93	337	3.5
820928	1200	1.93	337	4.0
820928	1300	1.93	337	4.5
820928	1400	1.90	320	4.5
820928	1500	1.93	337	4.5
820928	1600	1.93	337	4.5
820928	1700	1.90	320	4.5
820928	1800	1.90	320	5.0
820928	1900	1.93	337	4.5
820928	2000	1.93	337	4.5
820928	2100	1.93	337	4.5
820928	2200	1.93	337	4.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820928	2300	1.93	337	4.5
820928	2400	1.93	337	4.5
820928	DAILY MEAN	1.95	347	4.0
820929	0100	1.97	355	4.5
820929	0200	1.97	355	4.5
820929	0300	1.97	355	4.5
820929	0400	2.00	374	4.5
820929	0500	1.97	355	4.5
820929	0600	1.97	355	4.5
820929	0700	1.97	355	4.5
820929	0800	1.97	355	4.5
820929	0900	1.97	355	4.5
820929	1000	1.97	355	4.5
820929	1100	1.97	355	4.5
820929	1200	1.97	355	5.0
820929	1300	1.93	337	5.0
820929	1400	1.93	337	5.5
820929	1500	1.93	337	5.5
820929	1600	1.90	320	5.5
820929	1700	1.93	337	5.5
820929	1800	1.93	337	5.5
820929	1900	1.93	337	5.5
820929	2000	1.90	320	5.0
820929	2100	1.90	320	5.5
820929	2200	1.93	337	5.0
820929	2300	1.93	337	5.0
820929	2400	1.93	337	5.0
820929	DAILY MEAN	1.95	345	4.9
820930	0100	1.93	337	5.0
820930	0200	1.93	337	5.0
820930	0300	1.93	337	5.0
820930	0400	1.97	355	5.0
820930	0500	1.97	355	4.5
820930	0600	1.97	355	4.5
820930	0700	1.93	337	4.5
820930	0800	1.93	337	4.5
820930	0900	1.93	337	4.5
820930	1000	1.93	337	4.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820930	1100	1.93	337	5.0
820930	1200	1.90	320	5.0
820930	1300	1.93	337	5.5
820930	1400	1.90	320	5.5
820930	1500	1.90	320	6.0
820930	1600	1.90	320	6.0
820930	1700	1.90	320	6.0
820930	1800	1.90	320	5.5
820930	1900	1.90	320	5.5
820930	2000	1.90	320	5.5
820930	2100	1.90	320	5.5
820930	2200	1.90	320	5.0
820930	2300	1.90	320	5.0
820930	2400	1.87	304	5.0
820930	DAILY MEAN	1.92	330	5.1
821001	0100	1.87	281	4.5
821001	0200	1.87	281	4.5
821001	0300	1.87	281	4.5
821001	0400	1.87	281	4.5
821001	0500	1.87	281	4.5
821001	0600	1.87	281	4.5
821001	0700	1.87	281	4.5
821001	0800	1.87	281	4.0
821001	0900	1.87	281	4.5
821001	1000	1.87	281	4.5
821001	1100	1.87	281	4.5
821001	1200	1.87	281	4.5
821001	1300	1.87	281	5.0
821001	1400	1.87	281	5.0
821001	1500	1.87	281	5.0
821001	1600	1.87	281	5.0
821001	1700	1.83	266	5.0
821001	1800	1.87	281	5.0
821001	1900	1.87	281	5.0
821001	2000	1.83	266	4.5
821001	2100	1.83	266	4.5
821001	2200	1.83	266	4.5
821001	2300	1.83	266	4.5
821001	2400	1.83	266	4.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821001	DAILY MEAN	1.86	277	4.6
821002	0100	1.83	266	4.0
821002	0200	1.83	266	4.0
821002	0300	1.83	266	4.0
821002	0400	1.80	252	4.0
821002	0500	1.83	266	4.0
821002	0600	1.80	252	4.0
821002	0700	1.80	252	4.0
821002	0800	1.83	266	4.0
821002	0900	1.80	252	4.0
821002	1000	1.80	252	4.0
821002	1100	1.80	252	4.5
821002	1200	1.80	252	4.5
821002	1300	1.80	252	5.0
821002	1400	1.80	252	5.0
821002	1500	1.80	252	5.5
821002	1600	1.80	252	5.0
821002	1700	1.80	252	5.0
821002	1800	1.77	239	5.0
821002	1900	1.77	239	5.0
821002	2000	1.80	252	5.0
821002	2100	1.77	239	4.5
821002	2200	1.77	239	4.5
821002	2300	1.77	239	4.5
821002	2400	1.77	239	4.0
821002	DAILY MEAN	1.80	252	4.5
821003	0100	1.77	239	4.0
821003	0200	1.77	239	4.0
821003	0300	1.77	239	4.0
821003	0400	1.77	239	4.0
821003	0500	1.77	239	4.0
821003	0600	1.77	239	4.0
821003	0700	1.77	239	4.0
821003	0800	1.77	239	4.0
821003	0900	1.77	239	4.0
821003	1000	1.77	239	4.0
821003	1100	1.77	239	4.5
821003	1200	1.77	239	4.5
821003	1300	1.73	226	5.0

pendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821003	1400	1.73	226	5.0
821003	1500	1.73	226	5.0
821003	1600	1.73	226	5.0
821003	1700	1.77	239	5.0
821003	1800	1.73	226	5.0
821003	1900	1.73	226	5.0
821003	2000	1.73	226	4.5
821003	2100	1.73	226	4.0
821003	2200	1.73	226	4.0
821003	2300	1.73	226	4.0
821003	2400	1.73	226	3.5
821003	DAILY MEAN	1.75	233	4.3
821004	0100	1.73	226	3.5
821004	0200	1.73	226	3.5
821004	0300	1.70	214	3.0
821004	0400	1.73	226	3.0
821004	0500	1.73	226	3.0
821004	0600	1.70	214	2.5
821004	0700	1.70	214	2.5
821004	0800	1.70	214	2.5
821004	0900	1.70	214	2.5
821004	1000	1.70	214	2.5
821004	1100	1.70	214	3.0
821004	1200	1.70	214	3.0
821004	1300	1.70	214	3.5
821004	1400	1.70	214	4.0
821004	1500	1.70	214	4.0
821004	1600	1.70	214	4.0
821004	1700	1.67	203	4.0
821004	1800	1.67	203	4.0
821004	1900	1.67	203	4.0
821004	2000	1.70	214	3.5
821004	2100	1.70	214	3.5
821004	2200	1.70	214	3.5
821004	2300	1.70	214	3.0
821004	2400	1.70	214	3.0
821004	DAILY MEAN	1.70	215	3.3
821005	0100	1.70	214	3.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821006	1700	1.60	181	3.0
821006	1800	1.60	181	3.0
821006	1900	1.60	181	3.0
821006	2000	1.60	181	3.0
821006	2100	1.60	181	2.5
821006	2200	1.60	181	2.5
821006	2300	1.60	181	2.5
821006	2400	1.60	181	2.5
821006	DAILY MEAN	1.61	183	2.2
821007	0100	1.60	181	2.5
821007	0200	1.60	181	2.0
821007	0300	1.60	181	2.0
821007	0400	1.60	181	2.0
821007	0500	1.60	181	2.0
821007	0600	1.60	181	2.0
821007	0700	1.60	181	2.0
821007	0800	1.60	181	2.0
821007	0900	1.60	181	2.0
821007	1000	1.60	181	2.0
821007	1100	1.60	181	2.0
821007	1200	1.60	181	2.0
821007	1300	1.60	181	2.0
821007	1400	1.63	192	2.5
821007	1500	1.60	181	2.5
821007	1600	1.60	181	3.0
821007	1700	1.60	181	3.0
821007	1800	1.60	181	3.0
821007	1900	1.60	181	3.0
821007	2000	1.60	181	3.0
821007	2100	1.60	181	2.5
821007	2200	1.60	181	2.5
821007	2300	1.60	181	2.5
821007	2400	1.60	181	2.5
821007	DAILY MEAN	1.60	182	2.4
821008	0100	1.60	181	2.5
821008	0200	1.60	181	2.5
821008	0300	1.57	171	2.0
821008	0400	1.60	181	2.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821008	0500	1.60	181	2.0
821008	0600	1.60	181	2.0
821008	0700	1.57	171	2.0
821008	0800	1.60	181	2.0
821008	0900	1.57	171	2.0
821008	1000	1.57	171	2.0
821008	1100	1.57	171	2.5
821008	1200	1.57	171	2.5
821008	1300	1.57	171	2.5
821008	1400	1.57	171	3.0
821008	1500	1.57	171	3.0
821008	1600	1.57	171	3.0
821008	1700	1.57	171	3.0
821008	1800	1.57	171	3.0
821008	1900	1.57	171	3.0
821008	2000	1.57	171	2.5
821008	2100	1.57	171	2.5
821008	2200	1.57	171	2.5
821008	2300	1.57	171	2.0
821008	2400	1.57	171	2.0
821008	DAILY MEAN	1.58	174	2.4
821009	0100	1.57	171	2.0
821009	0200	1.57	171	2.0
821009	0300	1.57	171	2.0
821009	0400	1.57	171	2.0
821009	0500	1.57	171	2.0
821009	0600	1.57	171	2.0
821009	0700	1.57	171	2.0
821009	0800	1.57	171	2.0
821009	0900	1.57	171	2.0
821009	1000	1.57	171	2.0
821009	1100	1.57	171	2.5
821009	1200	1.57	171	3.0
821009	1300	1.57	171	3.0
821009	1400	1.57	171	3.0
821009	1500	1.57	171	3.5
821009	1600	1.57	171	3.5
821009	1700	1.57	171	3.5
821009	1800	1.57	171	3.0
821009	1900	1.57	171	3.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821009	2000	1.53	162	3.0
821009	2100	1.57	171	3.0
821009	2200	1.53	162	3.0
821009	2300	1.53	162	3.0
821009	2400	1.53	162	2.5
821009	DAILY MEAN	1.56	170	2.6
821010	0100	1.53	162	3.0
821010	0200	1.53	162	2.5
821010	0300	1.53	162	2.5
821010	0400	1.53	162	2.5
821010	0500	1.53	162	2.5
821010	0600	1.53	162	2.5
821010	0700	1.53	162	2.5
821010	0800	1.53	162	2.0
821010	0900	1.53	162	2.0
821010	1000	1.53	162	2.5
821010	1100	1.53	162	2.5
821010	1200	1.53	162	2.5
821010	1300	1.53	162	3.0
821010	1400	1.53	162	3.0
821010	1500	1.53	162	3.0
821010	1600	1.53	162	3.0
821010	1700	1.53	162	3.0
821010	1800	1.53	162	2.5
821010	1900	1.50	153	2.5
821010	2000	1.50	153	2.5
821010	2100	1.53	162	2.5
821010	2200	1.53	162	2.5
821010	2300	1.50	153	2.5
821010	2400	1.53	162	2.0
821010	DAILY MEAN	1.53	161	2.6
821011	0100	1.53	162	2.0
821011	0200	1.50	153	2.0
821011	0300	1.50	153	2.0
821011	0400	1.50	153	2.0
821011	0500	1.50	153	2.0
821011	0600	1.50	153	2.0
821011	0700	1.50	153	2.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821011	0800	1.50	153	2.0
821011	0900	1.53	162	2.0
821011	1000	1.50	153	2.0
821011	1100	1.50	153	2.0
821011	1200	1.50	153	2.5
821011	1300	1.50	153	2.5
821011	1400	1.50	153	2.5
821011	1500	1.50	153	2.5
821011	1600	1.50	153	2.5
821011	1700	1.50	153	2.5
821011	1800	1.50	153	2.0
821011	1900	1.50	153	2.0
821011	2000	1.50	153	2.0
821011	2100	1.50	153	2.0
821011	2200	1.50	153	2.0
821011	2300	1.50	153	2.0
821011	2400	1.50	153	1.5
821011	DAILY MEAN	1.50	154	2.1
821012	0100	1.53	162	1.5
821012	0200	1.53	162	1.5
821012	0300	1.53	162	1.0
821012	0400	1.53	162	1.0
821012	0500	1.53	162	1.5
821012	0600	1.53	162	1.5
821012	0700	1.53	162	1.5
821012	0800	1.53	162	1.5
821012	0900	1.53	162	1.5
821012	1000	1.53	162	2.0
821012	1100	1.50	153	2.0
821012	1200	1.53	162	2.0
821012	1300	1.53	162	2.0
821012	1400	1.50	153	2.5
821012	1500	1.50	153	2.5
821012	1600	1.50	153	2.5
821012	1700	1.53	162	2.5
821012	1800	1.53	162	2.5
821012	1900	1.53	162	2.5
821012	2000	1.53	162	2.5
821012	2100	1.57	171	2.5
821012	2200	1.57	171	2.5

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821012	2300	1.57	171	2.5
821012	2400	1.60	181	2.5
821012	DAILY MEAN	1.53	162	2.0
821013	0100	1.57	171	2.0
821013	0200	1.57	171	2.0
821013	0300	1.57	171	2.0
821013	0400	1.57	171	1.5
821013	0500	1.57	171	1.5
821013	0600	1.53	162	1.5
821013	0700	1.53	162	1.5
821013	0800	1.53	162	1.5
821013	0900	1.53	162	1.5
821013	1000	1.53	162	1.5
821013	1100	1.53	162	1.5
821013	1200	1.53	162	1.5
821013	1300	1.53	162	1.5
821013	1400	1.50	153	2.0
821013	1500	1.53	162	2.0
821013	1600	1.50	153	2.0
821013	1700	1.50	153	2.0
821013	1800	1.50	153	2.0
821013	1900	1.50	153	2.0
821013	2000	1.50	153	2.0
821013	2100	1.50	153	2.0
821013	2200	1.50	153	1.5
821013	2300	1.50	153	1.5
821013	2400	1.50	153	1.5
821013	DAILY MEAN	1.53	160	1.7
821014	0100	1.50	153	1.5
821014	0200	1.50	153	1.0
821014	0300	1.50	153	1.5
821014	0400	1.50	153	1.0
821014	0500	1.50	153	1.0
821014	0600	1.47	144	1.0
821014	0700	1.47	144	1.0
821014	0800	1.47	144	1.0
821014	0900	1.47	144	1.0
821014	1000	1.47	144	1.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821014	1100	1.47	144	1.5
821014	1200	1.47	144	1.5
821014	1300	1.47	144	2.0
821014	1400	1.47	144	2.0
821014	1500	1.47	144	2.0
821014	1600	1.47	144	2.0
821014	1700	1.47	144	2.0
821014	1800	1.47	144	2.0
821014	1900	1.47	144	1.5
821014	2000	1.47	144	1.5
821014	2100	1.47	144	1.0
821014	2200	1.47	144	1.0
821014	2300	1.47	144	.5
821014	2400	1.47	144	.5
821014	DAILY MEAN	1.47	146	1.3
821015	0100	1.47	144	0.0
821015	0200	1.43	136	0.0
821015	0300	1.43	136	0.0
821015	0400	1.43	136	0.0
821015	0500	1.43	136	0.0
821015	0600	1.40	129	0.0
821015	0700	1.40	129	0.0
821015	0800	1.40	129	0.0
821015	0900	1.40	129	0.0
821015	1000	1.37	121	0.0
821015	1100	1.37	121	0.0
821015	1200	1.37	121	0.0
821015	1300	1.40	129	.5
821015	1400	1.40	129	.5
821015	1500	1.43	136	.5
821015	1600	1.43	136	.5
821015	1700	1.43	136	.5
821015	1800	1.40	129	.5
821015	1900	1.40	129	.5
821015	2000	1.43	136	0.0
821015	2100	1.43	136	0.0
821015	2200	1.43	136	0.0
821015	2300	1.43	136	0.0
821015	2400	1.43	136	0.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821015	DAILY MEAN	1.42	132	.1
821016	0100	1.43	136	0.0
821016	0200	1.40	129	0.0
821016	0300	1.43	136	0.0
821016	0400	1.40	129	0.0
821016	0500	1.40	129	0.0
821016	0600	1.40	129	0.0
821016	0700	1.40	129	.5
821016	0800	1.40	129	.5
821016	0900	1.43	136	.5
821016	1000	1.43	136	.5
821016	1100	1.43	136	.5
821016	1200	1.43	136	1.0
821016	1300	1.43	136	.5
821016	1400	1.43	136	.5
821016	1500	1.43	136	.5
821016	1600	1.43	136	1.0
821016	1700	1.43	136	1.0
821016	1800	1.43	136	1.0
821016	1900	1.43	136	1.0
821016	2000	1.43	136	1.0
821016	2100	1.43	136	1.0
821016	2200	1.43	136	1.0
821016	2300	1.43	136	1.0
821016	2400	1.43	136	1.0
821016	DAILY MEAN	1.42	134	.6
821017	0100	1.43	136	1.0
821017	0200	1.43	136	1.0
821017	0300	1.43	136	1.0
821017	0400	1.43	136	1.0
821017	0500	1.43	136	1.0
821017	0600	1.43	136	1.5
821017	0700	1.43	136	1.5
821017	0800	1.43	136	1.5
821017	0900	1.43	136	1.5
821017	1000	1.43	136	1.5
821017	1100	1.43	136	2.0
821017	1200	1.43	136	2.0
821017	1300	1.43	136	2.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821017	1400	1.43	136	2.5
821017	1500	1.43	136	2.5
821017	1600	1.43	136	2.5
821017	1700	1.43	136	2.0
821017	1800	1.43	136	2.0
821017	1900	1.43	136	2.0
821017	2000	1.43	136	1.5
821017	2100	1.43	136	1.5
821017	2200	1.43	136	1.0
821017	2300	1.43	136	1.0
821017	2400	1.43	136	.5
821017	DAILY MEAN	1.43	136	1.6
821018	0100	1.43	136	.5
821018	0200	1.43	136	0.0
821018	0300	1.40	129	0.0
821018	0400	1.40	129	0.0
821018	0500	1.40	129	0.0
821018	0600	1.40	129	0.0
821018	0700	1.40	129	0.0
821018	0800	1.40	129	0.0
821018	0900	1.40	129	0.0
821018	1000	1.40	129	0.0
821018	1100	1.40	129	.5
821018	1200	1.40	129	.5
821018	1300	1.40	129	.5
821018	1400	1.40	129	1.0
821018	1500	1.40	129	1.0
821018	1600	1.40	129	1.5
821018	1700	1.40	129	1.0
821018	1800	1.40	129	1.5
821018	1900	1.40	129	1.5
821018	2000	1.43	136	1.0
821018	2100	1.40	129	1.0
821018	2200	1.40	129	1.0
821018	2300	1.40	129	1.0
821018	2400	1.40	129	1.0
821018	DAILY MEAN	1.40	130	.6
821019	0100	1.40	129	1.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821019	0200	1.40	129	1.0
821019	0300	1.40	129	1.0
821019	0400	1.40	129	1.0
821019	0500	1.40	129	1.0
821019	0600	1.40	129	1.0
821019	0700	1.40	129	.5
821019	0800	1.40	129	.5
821019	0900	1.40	129	0.0
821019	1000	1.40	129	.5
821019	1100	1.43	136	.5
821019	1200	1.40	129	.5
821019	1300	1.40	129	1.0
821019	1400	1.40	129	1.0
821019	1500	1.40	129	1.5
821019	1600	1.40	129	1.5
821019	1700	1.40	129	1.5
821019	1800	1.40	129	1.5
821019	1900	1.40	129	1.5
821019	2000	1.40	129	1.5
821019	2100	1.40	129	1.5
821019	2200	1.40	129	1.5
821019	2300	1.40	129	1.0
821019	2400	1.40	129	1.0
821019	DAILY MEAN	1.40	129	1.0
821020	0100	1.40	129	1.0
821020	0200	1.40	129	1.0
821020	0300	1.40	129	.5
821020	0400	1.40	129	.5
821020	0500	1.37	121	.5
821020	0600	1.37	121	.5
821020	0700	1.40	129	.5
821020	0800	1.37	121	.5
821020	0900	1.37	121	.5
821020	1000	1.37	121	.5
821020	1100	1.37	121	.5
821020	1200	1.37	121	1.0
821020	1300	1.37	121	1.0
821020	1400	1.37	121	1.0
821020	1500	1.37	121	1.0
821020	1600	1.37	121	1.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821020	1700	1.37	121	1.0
821020	1800	1.37	121	1.0
821020	1900	1.37	121	.5
821020	2000	1.37	121	.5
821020	2100	1.37	121	.5
821020	2200	1.37	121	0.0
821020	2300	1.37	121	0.0
821020	2400	1.37	121	0.0
821020	DAILY MEAN	1.37	123	.6
821021	0100	1.33	114	0.0
821021	0200	1.33	114	0.0
821021	0300	1.33	114	0.0
821021	0400	1.33	114	0.0
821021	0500	1.33	114	0.0
821021	0600	1.33	114	0.0
821021	0700	1.33	114	0.0
821021	0800	1.33	114	0.0
821021	0900	1.33	114	0.0
821021	1000	1.33	114	0.0
821021	1100	1.30	108	0.0
821021	1200	1.30	108	0.0
821021	1300	1.30	108	0.0
821021	1400	1.30	108	0.0
821021	1500	1.30	108	0.0
821021	1600	1.30	108	0.0
821021	1700	1.30	108	0.0
821021	1800	1.30	108	0.0
821021	1900	1.30	108	0.0
821021	2000	1.30	108	0.0
821021	2100	1.30	108	0.0
821021	2200	1.30	108	0.0
821021	2300	1.27	101	0.0
821021	2400	1.27	101	0.0
821021	DAILY MEAN	1.31	110	0.0
821022	0100	1.27	101	0.0
821022	0200	1.30	108	0.0
821022	0300	1.30	108	0.0
821022	0400	1.30	108	0.0

Appendix Table 4-A-4 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821022	0500	1.30	108	0.0
821022	0600	1.30	108	0.0
821022	0700	1.30	108	0.0
821022	0800	1.30	108	0.0
821022	0900	1.30	108	0.0
821022	1000	1.30	108	0.0
821022	1100	1.30	108	0.0
821022	1200	1.30	108	0.0
821022	1300	1.30	108	0.0
821022	1400	1.30	108	0.0
821022	1500	1.33	114	0.0
821022	1600	1.37	121	0.0
821022	1700	1.33	114	0.0
821022	1800	1.33	114	0.0
821022	1900	1.33	114	0.0
821022	2000	1.33	114	0.0
821022	2100	1.37	121	0.0
821022	2200	1.37	121	0.0
821022	2300	1.37	121	0.0
821022	2400	1.37	121	0.0
821022	DAILY MEAN	1.32	111	0.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Continuous hourly streamflow and surface water temperature record for Portage Creek, Alaska.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820808	1300	2.17	598	10.5
820808	1400	2.13	582	10.0
820808	1500	2.13	582	10.0
820808	1600	2.13	582	10.5
820808	1700	2.13	582	10.0
820808	1800	2.10	565	10.5
820808	1900	2.10	565	10.0
820808	2000	2.13	582	9.5
820808	2100	2.13	582	9.5
820808	2200	2.17	598	9.5
820808	2300	2.17	598	9.0
820808	2400	2.17	598	9.0
820808	DAILY MEAN	-----	-----	-----
820809	0100	2.17	598	8.5
820809	0200	2.17	598	8.5
820809	0300	2.20	615	8.0
820809	0400	2.17	598	8.0
820809	0500	2.17	598	8.0
820809	0600	2.17	598	8.0
820809	0700	2.17	598	7.5
820809	0800	2.17	598	7.5
820809	0900	2.17	598	7.5
820809	1000	2.17	598	8.0
820809	1100	2.13	582	8.0
820809	1200	2.17	598	8.0
820809	1300	2.17	598	8.0
820809	1400	2.17	598	8.0
820809	1500	2.17	598	9.0
820809	1600	2.17	598	8.5
820809	1700	2.17	598	8.0
820809	1800	2.20	615	8.0
820809	1900	2.20	615	8.0
820809	2000	2.20	615	8.0
820809	2100	2.20	615	8.0
820809	2200	2.17	598	8.0
820809	2300	2.20	615	7.5
820809	2400	2.17	598	7.5
820809	DAILY MEAN	2.17	602	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820810	0100	2.17	598	7.5
820810	0200	2.13	582	7.5
820810	0300	2.17	598	7.5
820810	0400	2.17	598	7.5
820810	0500	2.17	598	7.0
820810	0600	2.17	598	7.0
820810	0700	2.17	598	7.0
820810	0800	2.17	598	7.0
820810	0900	2.20	615	7.5
820810	1000	2.20	615	7.0
820810	1100	2.23	632	7.5
820810	1200	2.23	632	8.0
820810	1300	2.23	632	8.0
820810	1400	2.23	632	8.5
820810	1500	2.27	649	8.5
820810	1600	2.27	649	8.5
820810	1700	2.27	649	9.0
820810	1800	2.27	649	8.5
820810	1900	2.27	649	8.5
820810	2000	2.27	649	8.5
820810	2100	2.27	649	8.5
820810	2200	2.27	649	8.0
820810	2300	2.27	649	8.0
820810	2400	2.27	649	8.0
820810	DAILY MEAN	2.22	625	7.9
820811	0100	2.23	632	7.5
820811	0200	2.27	649	7.5
820811	0300	2.23	632	7.5
820811	0400	2.23	632	7.0
820811	0500	2.23	632	7.0
820811	0600	2.20	615	7.0
820811	0700	2.20	615	7.0
820811	0800	2.20	615	7.0
820811	0900	2.17	598	7.0
820811	1000	2.17	598	7.0
820811	1100	2.17	598	7.5
820811	1200	2.17	598	8.5
820811	1300	2.17	598	9.0
820811	1400	2.13	582	11.0
820811	1500	2.13	582	11.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820811	1600	2.13	582	12.0
820811	1700	2.10	565	10.5
820811	1800	2.10	565	10.5
820811	1900	2.10	565	10.0
820811	2000	2.10	565	10.0
820811	2100	2.10	565	9.5
820811	2200	2.10	565	9.5
820811	2300	2.10	565	9.0
820811	2400	2.07	549	8.5
820811	DAILY MEAN	2.16	594	8.7
820812	0100	2.07	549	8.0
820812	0200	2.07	549	7.5
820812	0300	2.07	549	7.5
820812	0400	2.07	549	7.0
820812	0500	2.07	549	6.5
820812	0600	2.07	549	6.5
820812	0700	2.03	533	6.0
820812	0800	2.07	549	6.0
820812	0900	2.03	533	6.0
820812	1000	2.03	533	6.0
820812	1100	2.03	533	6.5
820812	1200	2.03	533	7.5
820812	1300	2.00	516	10.5
820812	1400	2.00	516	11.0
820812	1500	2.00	516	11.5
820812	1600	2.00	516	11.5
820812	1700	1.97	500	11.5
820812	1800	2.00	516	10.5
820812	1900	1.97	500	10.5
820812	2000	2.00	516	10.5
820812	2100	1.97	500	10.5
820812	2200	2.00	516	10.0
820812	2300	2.00	516	9.5
820812	2400	1.97	500	9.5
820812	DAILY MEAN	2.02	527	8.7
820813	0100	1.97	500	9.0
820813	0200	1.97	500	8.5
820813	0300	1.97	500	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820813	0400	1.97	500	8.0
820813	0500	1.97	500	7.5
820813	0600	1.97	500	7.5
820813	0700	1.97	500	7.0
820813	0800	1.97	500	7.0
820813	0900	1.97	500	7.0
820813	1000	1.97	500	7.5
820813	1100	1.93	484	7.5
820813	1200	1.93	484	8.5
820813	1300	1.93	484	12.0
820813	1400	1.93	484	12.0
820813	1500	1.93	484	13.0
820813	1600	1.93	484	13.0
820813	1700	1.93	484	12.5
820813	1800	1.93	484	11.5
820813	1900	1.93	484	11.5
820813	2000	1.90	468	11.5
820813	2100	1.93	484	11.0
820813	2200	1.93	484	11.0
820813	2300	1.90	468	10.5
820813	2400	1.90	468	10.5
820813	DAILY MEAN	1.94	489	9.7
820814	0100	1.93	484	10.5
820814	0200	1.90	468	10.0
820814	0300	1.93	484	10.0
820814	0400	1.90	468	9.5
820814	0500	1.90	468	9.5
820814	0600	1.93	484	9.0
820814	0700	1.93	484	9.0
820814	0800	1.90	468	9.0
820814	0900	1.93	484	9.0
820814	1000	1.90	468	9.0
820814	1100	1.93	484	9.0
820814	1200	1.90	468	9.0
820814	1300	1.93	484	8.5
820814	1400	1.93	484	9.0
820814	1500	1.93	484	11.0
820814	1600	1.93	484	10.0
820814	1700	1.93	484	9.5
820814	1800	1.93	484	9.5

Appendix Table 4-A5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820814	1900	1.97	500	9.5
820814	2000	1.97	500	9.5
820814	2100	1.97	500	9.5
820814	2200	1.97	500	9.5
820814	2300	1.97	500	9.5
820814	2400	1.97	500	9.0
820814	DAILY MEAN	1.93	484	9.4
820815	0100	1.97	500	9.0
820815	0200	1.97	500	9.0
820815	0300	1.97	500	8.5
820815	0400	2.00	516	8.5
820815	0500	1.97	500	8.5
820815	0600	1.97	500	8.0
820815	0700	1.97	500	8.0
820815	0800	2.00	516	8.0
820815	0900	2.00	516	8.0
820815	1000	1.97	500	8.5
820815	1100	2.00	516	9.0
820815	1200	1.97	500	9.5
820815	1300	1.97	500	10.0
820815	1400	1.97	500	11.5
820815	1500	1.97	500	10.5
820815	1600	1.93	484	10.5
820815	1700	1.93	484	10.5
820815	1800	1.93	484	10.5
820815	1900	1.93	484	10.0
820815	2000	1.93	484	10.0
820815	2100	1.93	484	9.5
820815	2200	1.90	468	9.5
820815	2300	1.90	468	9.0
820815	2400	1.90	468	9.0
820815	DAILY MEAN	1.96	495	9.3
820816	0100	1.90	468	8.5
820816	0200	1.90	468	8.5
820816	0300	1.90	468	8.5
820816	0400	1.90	468	8.0
820816	0500	1.90	468	8.0
820816	0600	1.90	468	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820816	0700	1.87	453	8.0
820816	0800	1.87	453	8.0
820816	0900	1.87	453	8.0
820816	1000	1.87	453	8.0
820816	1100	1.87	453	8.0
820816	1200	1.87	453	8.5
820816	1300	1.87	453	11.0
820816	1400	1.87	453	11.0
820816	1500	1.87	453	12.5
820816	1600	1.83	437	12.5
820816	1700	1.83	437	12.0
820816	1800	1.83	437	11.0
820816	1900	1.83	437	11.0
820816	2000	1.83	437	11.0
820816	2100	1.83	437	10.5
820816	2200	1.83	437	10.5
820816	2300	1.83	437	10.0
820816	2400	1.83	437	9.5
820816	DAILY MEAN	1.86	451	9.6
820817	0100	1.83	437	9.5
820817	0200	1.83	437	9.5
820817	0300	1.83	437	9.0
820817	0400	1.83	437	9.0
820817	0500	1.83	437	8.5
820817	0600	1.83	437	8.5
820817	0700	1.83	437	8.5
820817	0800	1.83	437	8.0
820817	0900	1.87	453	8.0
820817	1000	1.87	453	8.0
820817	1100	1.90	468	8.0
820817	1200	1.90	468	8.0
820817	1300	1.90	468	8.0
820817	1400	1.90	468	8.5
820817	1500	1.93	484	8.5
820817	1600	1.93	484	9.5
820817	1700	1.93	484	9.0
820817	1800	1.93	484	9.5
820817	1900	1.97	500	9.0
820817	2000	1.93	484	9.0
820817	2100	1.97	500	9.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820817	2200	1.93	484	8.5
820817	2300	1.93	484	8.0
820817	2400	1.93	484	8.0
820817	DAILY MEAN	1.89	464	8.6
820818	0100	1.93	484	8.0
820818	0200	1.93	484	7.5
820818	0300	1.93	484	7.5
820818	0400	1.90	468	7.0
820818	0500	1.90	468	7.0
820818	0600	1.90	468	7.0
820818	0700	1.90	468	7.0
820818	0800	1.90	468	7.5
820818	0900	1.90	468	7.5
820818	1000	1.87	453	7.5
820818	1100	1.87	453	8.0
820818	1200	1.87	453	8.5
820818	1300	1.87	453	9.0
820818	1400	1.87	453	9.0
820818	1500	1.87	453	9.5
820818	1600	1.87	453	9.5
820818	1700	1.83	437	9.5
820818	1800	1.83	437	10.0
820818	1900	1.83	437	9.5
820818	2000	1.83	437	9.5
820818	2100	1.83	437	9.0
820818	2200	1.83	437	9.0
820818	2300	1.83	437	8.5
820818	2400	1.83	437	8.5
820818	DAILY MEAN	1.87	455	8.4
820819	0100	1.83	437	8.0
820819	0200	1.83	437	7.5
820819	0300	1.83	437	7.5
820819	0400	1.80	421	7.0
820819	0500	1.83	437	7.0
820819	0600	1.80	421	6.5
820819	0700	1.80	421	6.5
820819	0800	1.80	421	6.5
820819	0900	1.80	421	7.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820819	1000	1.80	421	7.0
820819	1100	1.80	421	7.0
820819	1200	1.80	421	8.0
820819	1300	1.80	421	8.5
820819	1400	1.80	421	9.5
820819	1500	1.80	421	11.0
820819	1600	1.77	406	11.0
820819	1700	1.77	406	11.0
820819	1800	1.77	406	10.5
820819	1900	1.77	406	10.5
820819	2000	1.77	406	10.5
820819	2100	1.77	406	10.5
820819	2200	1.77	406	10.0
820819	2300	1.77	406	9.5
820819	2400	1.77	406	9.5
820819	DAILY MEAN	1.79	418	8.6
820820	0100	1.77	406	9.0
820820	0200	1.77	406	8.5
820820	0300	1.77	406	8.0
820820	0400	1.77	406	8.0
820820	0500	1.77	406	8.0
820820	0600	1.77	406	7.5
820820	0700	1.73	390	7.5
820820	0800	1.77	406	7.5
820820	0900	1.73	390	8.0
820820	1000	1.77	406	7.5
820820	1100	1.73	390	8.0
820820	1200	1.73	390	8.5
820820	1300	1.73	390	9.5
820820	1400	1.73	390	10.5
820820	1500	1.73	390	12.5
820820	1600	1.73	390	12.5
820820	1700	1.70	375	12.5
820820	1800	1.73	390	11.5
820820	1900	1.70	375	11.5
820820	2000	1.73	390	11.0
820820	2100	1.73	390	10.5
820820	2200	1.70	375	10.0
820820	2300	1.70	375	10.0
820820	2400	1.70	375	9.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820820	DAILY MEAN	1.74	392	9.5
820821	0100	1.73	390	9.5
820821	0200	1.73	390	9.0
820821	0300	1.73	390	8.5
820821	0400	1.70	375	8.5
820821	0500	1.70	375	8.0
820821	0600	1.73	390	7.5
820821	0700	1.73	390	7.5
820821	0800	1.70	375	7.0
820821	0900	1.70	375	7.0
820821	1000	1.70	375	7.0
820821	1100	1.70	375	7.5
820821	1200	1.70	375	8.0
820821	1300	1.70	375	9.5
820821	1400	1.70	375	11.0
820821	1500	1.70	375	12.0
820821	1600	1.67	360	12.0
820821	1700	1.67	360	11.5
820821	1800	1.70	375	11.0
820821	1900	1.70	375	11.0
820821	2000	1.67	360	11.0
820821	2100	1.67	360	11.0
820821	2200	1.70	375	10.5
820821	2300	1.70	375	10.5
820821	2400	1.70	375	10.0
820821	DAILY MEAN	1.70	376	9.4
820822	0100	1.67	360	9.5
820822	0200	1.70	375	9.0
820822	0300	1.70	375	8.5
820822	0400	1.70	375	8.0
820822	0500	1.67	360	8.0
820822	0600	1.67	360	7.5
820822	0700	1.67	360	7.0
820822	0800	1.67	360	7.0
820822	0900	1.67	360	7.0
820822	1000	1.67	360	7.0
820822	1100	1.67	360	7.0
820822	1200	1.67	360	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820822	1300	1.67	360	10.0
820822	1400	1.67	360	10.5
820822	1500	1.67	360	12.0
820822	1600	1.67	360	11.5
820822	1700	1.63	345	11.5
820822	1800	1.67	360	11.0
820822	1900	1.63	345	11.0
820822	2000	1.67	360	11.0
820822	2100	1.63	345	11.0
820822	2200	1.63	345	10.5
820822	2300	1.67	360	10.5
820822	2400	1.67	360	10.5
820822	DAILY MEAN	1.67	359	9.4
820823	0100	1.67	360	10.0
820823	0200	1.63	345	10.0
820823	0300	1.67	360	9.5
820823	0400	1.67	360	9.5
820823	0500	1.67	360	9.5
820823	0600	1.67	360	9.0
820823	0700	1.67	360	9.0
820823	0800	1.67	360	9.0
820823	0900	1.67	360	9.0
820823	1000	1.67	360	9.0
820823	1100	1.67	360	9.0
820823	1200	1.67	360	9.5
820823	1300	1.70	375	10.0
820823	1400	1.70	375	10.0
820823	1500	1.70	375	10.5
820823	1600	1.70	375	10.5
820823	1700	1.70	375	10.0
820823	1800	1.70	375	10.5
820823	1900	1.70	375	10.5
820823	2000	1.73	390	10.5
820823	2100	1.70	375	10.5
820823	2200	1.73	390	10.0
820823	2300	1.73	390	10.0
820823	2400	1.73	390	9.5
820823	DAILY MEAN	1.69	369	9.8

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820824	0100	1.70	375	9.5
820824	0200	1.73	390	9.0
820824	0300	1.70	375	9.0
820824	0400	1.70	375	9.0
820824	0500	1.70	375	8.5
820824	0600	1.70	375	8.5
820824	0700	1.70	375	8.5
820824	0800	1.70	375	8.5
820824	0900	1.70	375	8.5
820824	1000	1.70	375	9.0
820824	1100	1.67	360	9.0
820824	1200	1.70	375	9.5
820824	1300	1.67	360	10.5
820824	1400	1.67	360	10.5
820824	1500	1.67	360	12.0
820824	1600	1.67	360	11.0
820824	1700	1.67	360	11.5
820824	1800	1.67	360	11.5
820824	1900	1.67	360	11.0
820824	2000	1.67	360	11.0
820824	2100	1.67	360	10.5
820824	2200	1.67	360	10.0
820824	2300	1.67	360	10.0
820824	2400	1.70	375	10.0
820824	DAILY MEAN	1.68	368	9.8
820825	0100	1.70	375	9.5
820825	0200	1.70	375	9.5
820825	0300	1.70	375	9.5
820825	0400	1.70	375	9.0
820825	0500	1.70	375	9.0
820825	0600	1.70	375	9.0
820825	0700	1.70	375	9.0
820825	0800	1.70	375	8.5
820825	0900	1.70	375	9.0
820825	1000	1.70	375	9.0
820825	1100	1.70	375	9.5
820825	1200	1.67	360	9.5
820825	1300	1.70	375	10.0
820825	1400	1.70	375	11.0
820825	1500	1.67	360	12.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820825	1600	1.67	360	12.0
820825	1700	1.67	360	11.0
820825	1800	1.67	360	11.0
820825	1900	1.67	360	10.5
820825	2000	1.67	360	10.5
820825	2100	1.70	375	10.5
820825	2200	1.70	375	10.5
820825	2300	1.70	375	10.0
820825	2400	1.70	375	10.0
820825	DAILY MEAN	1.69	371	10.0
820826	0100	1.73	390	9.5
820826	0200	1.73	390	9.5
820826	0300	1.73	390	9.5
820826	0400	1.73	390	9.0
820826	0500	1.73	390	9.0
820826	0600	1.73	390	9.0
820826	0700	1.77	406	8.5
820826	0800	1.77	406	8.5
820826	0900	1.77	406	8.5
820826	1000	1.77	406	8.5
820826	1100	1.77	406	9.0
820826	1200	1.77	406	9.0
820826	1300	1.77	406	10.0
820826	1400	1.73	390	11.0
820826	1500	1.73	390	12.0
820826	1600	1.73	390	11.5
820826	1700	1.73	390	11.5
820826	1800	1.73	390	11.0
820826	1900	1.73	390	11.0
820826	2000	1.73	390	11.0
820826	2100	1.73	390	10.5
820826	2200	1.70	375	10.0
820826	2300	1.73	390	10.0
820826	2400	1.70	375	9.5
820826	DAILY MEAN	1.74	394	9.9
820827	0100	1.70	375	9.0
820827	0200	1.70	375	8.5
820827	0300	1.70	375	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820827	0400	1.70	375	8.0
820827	0500	1.70	375	7.5
820827	0600	1.70	375	7.0
820827	0700	1.70	375	7.0
820827	0800	1.67	360	6.5
820827	0900	1.70	375	6.5
820827	1000	1.70	375	6.5
820827	1100	1.70	375	6.5
820827	1200	1.67	360	7.5
820827	1300	1.67	360	9.0
820827	1400	1.67	360	9.5
820827	1500	1.67	360	11.5
820827	1600	1.67	360	11.5
820827	1700	1.63	345	11.0
820827	1800	1.67	360	10.0
820827	1900	1.67	360	10.0
820827	2000	1.63	345	10.0
820827	2100	1.63	345	10.0
820827	2200	1.63	345	9.5
820827	2300	1.63	345	9.5
820827	2400	1.63	345	9.0
820827	DAILY MEAN	1.67	362	8.7
820828	0100	1.63	345	8.5
820828	0200	1.63	345	8.5
820828	0300	1.63	345	8.0
820828	0400	1.63	345	7.5
820828	0500	1.63	345	7.5
820828	0600	1.63	345	7.0
820828	0700	1.63	345	7.0
820828	0800	1.63	345	7.0
820828	0900	1.63	345	7.0
820828	1000	1.63	345	7.0
820828	1100	1.60	330	7.5
820828	1200	1.63	345	7.5
820828	1300	1.63	345	7.5
820828	1400	1.63	345	8.0
820828	1500	1.63	345	9.5
820828	1600	1.63	345	9.0
820828	1700	1.63	345	9.0
820828	1800	1.60	330	9.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820828	1900	1.63	345	9.0
820828	2000	1.60	330	9.0
820828	2100	1.63	345	9.0
820828	2200	1.63	345	8.5
820828	2300	1.60	330	8.5
820828	2400	1.60	330	8.5
820828	DAILY MEAN	1.63	342	8.1
820829	0100	1.60	330	8.5
820829	0200	1.63	345	8.5
820829	0300	1.63	345	8.0
820829	0400	1.63	345	8.0
820829	0500	1.63	345	8.0
820829	0600	1.63	345	8.0
820829	0700	1.63	345	8.0
820829	0800	1.63	345	8.0
820829	0900	1.67	360	8.0
820829	1000	1.67	360	8.0
820829	1100	1.70	375	8.0
820829	1200	1.70	375	8.5
820829	1300	1.70	375	8.5
820829	1400	1.73	390	8.5
820829	1500	1.73	390	9.0
820829	1600	1.77	406	9.0
820829	1700	1.80	421	9.0
820829	1800	1.80	421	9.0
820829	1900	1.80	421	9.0
820829	2000	1.83	437	8.5
820829	2100	1.83	437	8.5
820829	2200	1.83	437	8.5
820829	2300	1.87	453	8.5
820829	2400	1.87	453	8.5
820829	DAILY MEAN	1.72	385	8.4
820830	0100	1.87	453	8.0
820830	0200	1.90	468	8.0
820830	0300	1.90	468	8.0
820830	0400	1.90	468	8.0
820830	0500	1.93	484	7.5
820830	0600	1.93	484	7.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820830	0700	1.97	500	7.5
820830	0800	2.00	516	7.5
820830	0900	2.00	516	7.5
820830	1000	2.03	533	7.5
820830	1100	2.07	549	7.5
820830	1200	2.10	565	7.5
820830	1300	2.17	598	7.5
820830	1400	2.20	615	7.5
820830	1500	2.27	649	7.5
820830	1600	2.33	682	7.5
820830	1700	2.40	716	7.5
820830	1800	2.43	734	7.5
820830	1900	2.50	768	7.5
820830	2000	2.50	768	7.5
820830	2100	2.53	786	7.5
820830	2200	2.53	786	7.0
820830	2300	2.53	786	7.0
820830	2400	2.53	786	7.0
820830	DAILY MEAN	2.19	609	7.5
820831	0100	2.53	786	7.0
820831	0200	2.53	786	7.0
820831	0300	2.57	803	7.0
820831	0400	2.57	803	7.0
820831	0500	2.57	803	6.5
820831	0600	2.60	821	6.5
820831	0700	2.57	803	6.5
820831	0800	2.57	803	6.5
820831	0900	2.57	803	6.5
820831	1000	2.57	803	6.5
820831	1100	2.53	786	7.0
820831	1200	2.53	786	7.0
820831	1300	2.50	768	7.0
820831	1400	2.47	751	7.5
820831	1500	2.50	768	8.0
820831	1600	2.47	751	8.0
820831	1700	2.43	734	8.0
820831	1800	2.43	734	8.0
820831	1900	2.40	716	8.0
820831	2000	2.43	734	8.0
820831	2100	2.40	716	8.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820831	2200	2.37	699	7.5
820831	2300	2.40	716	7.5
820831	2400	2.40	716	7.5
820831	DAILY MEAN	2.50	766	7.3
820901	0100	2.40	716	7.0
820901	0200	2.40	716	7.0
820901	0300	2.37	699	7.0
820901	0400	2.33	682	7.0
820901	0500	2.37	699	7.0
820901	0600	2.33	682	7.0
820901	0700	2.33	682	6.5
820901	0800	2.33	682	6.5
820901	0900	2.33	682	7.0
820901	1000	2.37	699	7.0
820901	1100	2.33	682	7.5
820901	1200	2.33	682	7.5
820901	1300	2.30	665	8.0
820901	1400	2.30	665	8.0
820901	1500	2.30	665	8.5
820901	1600	2.30	665	8.5
820901	1700	2.30	665	8.5
820901	1800	2.27	649	8.5
820901	1900	2.27	649	9.0
820901	2000	2.27	649	8.5
820901	2100	2.27	649	8.5
820901	2200	2.23	632	8.0
820901	2300	2.27	649	7.5
820901	2400	2.23	632	7.5
820901	DAILY MEAN	2.31	672	7.6
820902	0100	2.23	632	7.0
820902	0200	2.23	632	7.0
820902	0300	2.23	632	6.5
820902	0400	2.23	632	6.5
820902	0500	2.23	632	6.5
820902	0600	2.20	615	6.5
820902	0700	2.20	615	6.5
820902	0800	2.20	615	6.5
820902	0900	2.20	615	6.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820902	1000	2.20	615	7.0
820902	1100	2.20	615	7.0
820902	1200	2.17	598	7.5
820902	1300	2.17	598	8.0
820902	1400	2.17	598	8.5
820902	1500	2.17	598	8.5
820902	1600	2.17	598	8.5
820902	1700	2.13	582	8.5
820902	1800	2.13	582	8.5
820902	1900	2.17	598	8.5
820902	2000	2.17	598	8.5
820902	2100	2.20	615	8.0
820902	2200	2.20	615	8.0
820902	2300	2.20	615	7.5
820902	2400	2.23	632	7.5
820902	DAILY MEAN	2.19	612	7.5
820903	0100	2.20	615	7.5
820903	0200	2.23	632	7.5
820903	0300	2.23	632	7.0
820903	0400	2.27	649	7.0
820903	0500	2.27	649	7.0
820903	0600	2.27	649	7.0
820903	0700	2.30	665	6.5
820903	0800	2.30	665	6.5
820903	0900	2.33	682	6.5
820903	1000	2.33	682	6.5
820903	1100	2.33	682	6.5
820903	1200	2.37	699	7.0
820903	1300	2.37	699	7.0
820903	1400	2.37	699	7.0
820903	1500	2.37	699	7.5
820903	1600	2.37	699	7.5
820903	1700	2.37	699	7.5
820903	1800	2.37	699	7.5
820903	1900	2.40	716	7.5
820903	2000	2.40	716	7.5
820903	2100	2.40	716	7.0
820903	2200	2.37	699	7.0
820903	2300	2.40	716	7.0
820903	2400	2.37	699	7.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820903	DAILY MEAN	2.33	682	7.1
820904	0100	2.37	699	6.5
820904	0200	2.33	682	6.5
820904	0300	2.33	682	6.5
820904	0400	2.33	682	6.5
820904	0500	2.33	682	6.0
820904	0600	2.33	682	6.0
820904	0700	2.30	665	6.0
820904	0800	2.30	665	6.0
820904	0900	2.30	665	6.0
820904	1000	2.30	665	6.5
820904	1100	2.30	665	6.5
820904	1200	2.30	665	7.0
820904	1300	2.27	649	7.5
820904	1400	2.27	649	8.0
820904	1500	2.27	649	8.0
820904	1600	2.27	649	9.0
820904	1700	2.27	649	8.0
820904	1800	2.23	632	8.5
820904	1900	2.23	632	8.0
820904	2000	2.23	632	7.5
820904	2100	2.27	649	7.5
820904	2200	2.23	632	7.5
820904	2300	2.23	632	7.5
820904	2400	2.23	632	7.0
820904	DAILY MEAN	2.28	658	7.1
820905	0100	2.23	632	7.0
820905	0200	2.20	615	6.5
820905	0300	2.23	632	6.5
820905	0400	2.20	615	6.5
820905	0500	2.23	632	6.0
820905	0600	2.23	632	6.0
820905	0700	2.23	632	6.0
820905	0800	2.20	615	6.0
820905	0900	2.20	615	6.0
820905	1000	2.20	615	6.5
820905	1100	2.20	615	6.5
820905	1200	2.20	615	6.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820905	1300	2.20	615	7.0
820905	1400	2.20	615	7.5
820905	1500	2.17	598	7.5
820905	1600	2.20	615	8.0
820905	1700	2.17	598	8.0
820905	1800	2.17	598	8.0
820905	1900	2.17	598	8.0
820905	2000	2.17	598	8.0
820905	2100	2.17	598	8.0
820905	2200	2.17	598	8.0
820905	2300	2.13	582	7.5
820905	2400	2.13	582	7.5
820905	DAILY MEAN	2.19	611	7.0
820906	0100	2.13	582	7.5
820906	0200	2.17	598	7.5
820906	0300	2.13	582	7.5
820906	0400	2.13	582	7.0
820906	0500	2.13	582	7.0
820906	0600	2.13	582	7.0
820906	0700	2.13	582	7.0
820906	0800	2.13	582	7.0
820906	0900	2.13	582	7.0
820906	1000	2.13	582	7.5
820906	1100	2.13	582	7.5
820906	1200	2.13	582	7.5
820906	1300	2.13	582	7.5
820906	1400	2.13	582	8.0
820906	1500	2.13	582	8.0
820906	1600	2.13	582	8.0
820906	1700	2.13	582	8.0
820906	1800	2.13	582	8.0
820906	1900	2.10	565	8.0
820906	2000	2.13	582	8.0
820906	2100	2.10	565	8.0
820906	2200	2.10	565	7.5
820906	2300	2.10	565	7.5
820906	2400	2.10	565	7.5
820906	DAILY MEAN	2.13	579	7.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820907	0100	2.10	565	7.5
820907	0200	2.10	565	7.0
820907	0300	2.10	565	7.0
820907	0400	2.10	565	7.0
820907	0500	2.10	565	7.0
820907	0600	2.13	582	7.0
820907	0700	2.13	582	7.0
820907	0800	2.13	582	7.0
820907	0900	2.17	598	7.0
820907	1000	2.17	598	7.5
820907	1100	2.17	598	7.5
820907	1200	2.17	598	7.5
820907	1300	2.20	615	8.0
820907	1400	2.20	615	8.5
820907	1500	2.17	598	9.0
820907	1600	2.17	598	9.0
820907	1700	2.17	598	9.0
820907	1800	2.17	598	8.5
820907	1900	2.17	598	8.5
820907	2000	2.17	598	8.5
820907	2100	2.13	582	8.0
820907	2200	2.17	598	8.0
820907	2300	2.13	582	7.5
820907	2400	2.13	582	7.5
820907	DAILY MEAN	2.15	589	7.8
820908	0100	2.13	582	7.5
820908	0200	2.13	582	7.5
820908	0300	2.13	582	7.0
820908	0400	2.10	565	7.0
820908	0500	2.13	582	7.0
820908	0600	2.10	565	7.0
820908	0700	2.10	565	7.0
820908	0800	2.10	565	6.5
820908	0900	2.13	582	7.0
820908	1000	2.10	565	7.0
820908	1100	2.10	565	7.0
820908	1200	2.10	565	7.0
820908	1300	2.10	565	7.0
820908	1400	2.10	565	7.0
820908	1500	2.10	565	7.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820908	1600	2.07	549	7.0
820908	1700	2.07	549	7.0
820908	1800	2.07	549	7.0
820908	1900	2.07	549	7.5
820908	2000	2.07	549	7.0
820908	2100	2.07	549	7.0
820908	2200	2.07	549	7.0
820908	2300	2.07	549	7.0
820908	2400	2.07	549	7.0
820908	DAILY MEAN	2.09	563	7.0
820909	0100	2.07	549	6.5
820909	0200	2.07	549	6.5
820909	0300	2.07	549	6.5
820909	0400	2.07	549	6.5
820909	0500	2.07	549	6.5
820909	0600	2.07	549	6.5
820909	0700	2.07	549	6.5
820909	0800	2.10	565	6.5
820909	0900	2.07	549	6.5
820909	1000	2.07	549	6.5
820909	1100	2.07	549	6.5
820909	1200	2.07	549	7.0
820909	1300	2.07	549	7.0
820909	1400	2.07	549	7.5
820909	1500	2.07	549	7.5
820909	1600	2.07	549	7.5
820909	1700	2.10	565	7.5
820909	1800	2.07	549	7.5
820909	1900	2.10	565	7.5
820909	2000	2.10	565	7.5
820909	2100	2.10	565	7.5
820909	2200	2.13	582	7.0
820909	2300	2.13	582	7.0
820909	2400	2.17	598	7.0
820909	DAILY MEAN	2.08	557	6.9
820910	0100	2.17	598	7.0
820910	0200	2.17	598	6.5
820910	0300	2.17	598	6.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820910	0400	2.17	598	6.5
820910	0500	2.20	615	6.5
820910	0600	2.20	615	6.0
820910	0700	2.20	615	6.0
820910	0800	2.20	615	6.0
820910	0900	2.20	615	6.0
820910	1000	2.20	615	6.5
820910	1100	2.20	615	6.5
820910	1200	2.17	598	6.5
820910	1300	2.13	582	7.0
820910	1400	2.13	582	7.5
820910	1500	2.13	582	7.5
820910	1600	2.13	582	7.5
820910	1700	2.13	582	7.5
820910	1800	2.13	582	7.5
820910	1900	2.13	582	7.5
820910	2000	2.10	565	7.5
820910	2100	2.13	582	7.0
820910	2200	2.10	565	7.0
820910	2300	2.10	565	6.5
820910	2400	2.10	565	6.5
820910	DAILY MEAN	2.15	592	6.8
820911	0100	2.10	565	6.5
820911	0200	2.10	565	6.0
820911	0300	2.10	565	6.0
820911	0400	2.10	565	6.0
820911	0500	2.10	565	6.0
820911	0600	2.10	565	5.5
820911	0700	2.07	549	5.5
820911	0800	2.10	565	5.5
820911	0900	2.07	549	5.5
820911	1000	2.07	549	6.0
820911	1100	2.07	549	6.0
820911	1200	2.10	565	6.0
820911	1300	2.13	582	6.0
820911	1400	2.13	582	6.0
820911	1500	2.17	598	6.0
820911	1600	2.17	598	6.5
820911	1700	2.20	615	6.5
820911	1800	2.23	632	6.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820911	1900	2.23	632	6.0
820911	2000	2.27	649	6.0
820911	2100	2.27	649	6.0
820911	2200	2.27	649	6.0
820911	2300	2.23	632	6.0
820911	2400	2.23	632	5.5
820911	DAILY MEAN	2.15	590	6.0
820912	0100	2.23	632	5.5
820912	0200	2.23	632	5.5
820912	0300	2.20	615	5.5
820912	0400	2.20	615	5.5
820912	0500	2.20	615	5.0
820912	0600	2.20	615	5.0
820912	0700	2.20	615	5.0
820912	0800	2.17	598	4.5
820912	0900	2.17	598	4.5
820912	1000	2.17	598	4.5
820912	1100	2.17	598	4.5
820912	1200	2.17	598	5.0
820912	1300	2.13	582	5.5
820912	1400	2.13	582	6.0
820912	1500	2.13	582	6.5
820912	1600	2.13	582	6.5
820912	1700	2.10	565	6.5
820912	1800	2.13	582	6.5
820912	1900	2.13	582	6.5
820912	2000	2.13	582	6.5
820912	2100	2.10	565	6.5
820912	2200	2.13	582	6.5
820912	2300	2.13	582	6.5
820912	2400	2.13	582	6.5
820912	DAILY MEAN	2.16	595	5.7
820913	0100	2.13	582	6.0
820913	0200	2.20	615	6.0
820913	0300	2.20	615	6.0
820913	0400	2.23	632	6.0
820913	0500	2.27	649	6.0
820913	0600	2.30	665	5.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820913	0700	2.37	699	5.5
820913	0800	2.40	716	5.5
820913	0900	2.47	751	5.5
820913	1000	2.53	786	5.5
820913	1100	2.57	803	5.5
820913	1200	2.67	856	5.5
820913	1300	2.70	874	6.0
820913	1400	2.77	909	6.0
820913	1500	2.83	945	6.0
820913	1600	2.87	963	6.5
820913	1700	2.80	927	6.0
820913	1800	2.87	963	6.5
820913	1900	2.87	963	6.5
820913	2000	2.83	945	6.5
820913	2100	2.80	927	6.5
820913	2200	2.80	927	6.5
820913	2300	2.80	927	6.5
820913	2400	2.83	945	6.5
820913	DAILY MEAN	2.59	814	6.0
820914	0100	2.87	909	6.5
820914	0200	2.90	927	6.5
820914	0300	2.93	945	6.5
820914	0400	3.00	981	6.5
820914	0500	3.07	1018	6.5
820914	0600	3.10	1036	6.0
820914	0700	3.13	1054	6.0
820914	0800	3.17	1073	6.0
820914	0900	3.23	1110	6.0
820914	1000	3.27	1128	6.0
820914	1100	3.30	1147	6.0
820914	1200	3.23	1110	6.0
820914	1300	3.30	1147	6.5
820914	1400	3.27	1128	6.0
820914	1500	3.23	1110	6.0
820914	1600	3.27	1128	6.0
820914	1700	3.23	1110	6.5
820914	1800	3.20	1091	6.0
820914	1900	3.23	1110	6.0
820914	2000	3.27	1128	6.0
820914	2100	3.30	1147	6.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820914	2200	3.33	1166	6.0
820914	2300	3.37	1184	6.0
820914	2400	3.47	1241	6.0
820914	DAILY MEAN	3.19	1088	6.1
820915	0100	3.50	1260	6.0
820915	0200	3.57	1298	6.0
820915	0300	3.60	1317	6.0
820915	0400	3.67	1355	6.0
820915	0500	3.73	1394	6.0
820915	0600	3.80	1433	6.0
820915	0700	3.87	1472	6.0
820915	0800	3.93	1511	6.0
820915	0900	4.07	1589	6.0
820915	1000	4.07	1589	6.0
820915	1100	4.13	1629	6.0
820915	1200	4.30	1729	6.5
820915	1300	4.33	1749	6.5
820915	1400	4.27	1709	7.0
820915	1500	4.27	1709	7.0
820915	1600	4.30	1729	7.5
820915	1700	4.23	1689	7.5
820915	1800	4.33	1749	7.5
820915	1900	4.20	1669	7.5
820915	2000	4.17	1649	7.0
820915	2100	4.23	1689	7.0
820915	2200	4.27	1709	7.0
820915	2300	4.23	1689	7.0
820915	2400	4.30	1729	7.0
820915	DAILY MEAN	4.06	1584	6.6
820916	0100	4.30	1729	6.5
820916	0200	4.33	1749	6.5
820916	0300	4.40	1789	6.5
820916	0400	4.40	1789	6.0
820916	0500	4.40	1789	6.0
820916	0600	4.27	1709	6.0
820916	0700	4.37	1769	6.0
820916	0800	4.37	1769	6.0
820916	0900	4.30	1729	6.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820916	1000	4.33	1749	6.0
820916	1100	4.33	1749	5.5
820916	1200	4.23	1689	6.0
820916	1300	4.23	1689	5.5
820916	1400	4.23	1689	6.0
820916	1500	4.17	1649	6.0
820916	1600	4.07	1589	6.0
820916	1700	4.13	1629	6.0
820916	1810	4.07	1589	6.0
820916	1910	4.03	1570	6.0
820916	2010	3.97	1530	5.5
820916	2110	3.97	1530	5.5
820916	2210	3.93	1511	5.5
820916	2310	3.93	1511	5.5
820916	DAILY MEAN	4.21	1673	5.9
820917	0010	3.87	1472	5.5
820917	0110	3.90	1491	5.0
820917	0210	3.87	1472	5.0
820917	0310	3.83	1452	5.0
820917	0410	3.83	1452	5.0
820917	0510	3.83	1452	5.0
820917	0610	3.80	1433	4.5
820917	0710	3.80	1433	4.5
820917	0810	3.80	1433	4.5
820917	0910	3.77	1413	4.5
820917	1010	3.73	1394	4.5
820917	1110	3.77	1413	4.5
820917	1210	3.73	1394	5.0
820917	1310	3.73	1394	5.0
820917	1410	3.67	1355	5.5
820917	1510	3.70	1375	5.5
820917	1610	3.67	1355	5.5
820917	1710	3.67	1355	6.0
820917	1810	3.60	1317	6.0
820917	1910	3.60	1317	6.0
820917	2010	3.60	1317	5.5
820917	2110	3.63	1336	5.5
820917	2210	3.53	1279	5.5
820917	2310	3.57	1298	5.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820917	DAILY MEAN	3.73	1391	5.2
820918	0010	3.60	1317	5.0
820918	0110	3.53	1279	5.0
820918	0210	3.53	1279	5.0
820918	0310	3.50	1260	5.0
820918	0410	3.47	1241	4.5
820918	0510	3.47	1241	4.5
820918	0610	3.43	1222	4.5
820918	0710	3.43	1222	4.5
820918	0810	3.43	1222	4.5
820918	0910	3.43	1222	5.0
820918	1010	3.40	1203	5.0
820918	1110	3.40	1203	5.0
820918	1210	3.37	1184	5.5
820918	1310	3.40	1203	6.0
820918	1410	3.33	1166	6.0
820918	1510	3.37	1184	6.0
820918	1610	3.33	1166	6.0
820918	1710	3.33	1166	6.0
820918	1810	3.33	1166	6.5
820918	1910	3.33	1166	6.0
820918	2010	3.37	1184	6.0
820918	2110	3.33	1166	6.0
820918	2210	3.37	1184	6.0
820918	2310	3.40	1203	6.0
820918	DAILY MEAN	3.41	1210	5.4
820919	0010	3.40	1203	6.0
820919	0110	3.40	1203	6.0
820919	0210	3.40	1203	6.0
820919	0310	3.40	1203	5.5
820919	0410	3.43	1222	5.5
820919	0510	3.47	1241	6.0
820919	0610	3.47	1241	5.5
820919	0710	3.40	1203	5.5
820919	0810	3.43	1222	5.5
820919	0910	3.50	1260	5.5
820919	1010	3.50	1260	6.0
820919	1110	3.50	1260	5.5
820919	1210	3.63	1336	6.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820919	1310	3.70	1375	6.0
820919	1410	3.63	1336	6.0
820919	1510	3.73	1394	6.0
820919	1610	3.73	1394	6.0
820919	1710	3.73	1394	6.0
820919	1810	3.67	1355	6.0
820919	1910	3.73	1394	6.0
820919	2010	3.77	1413	6.0
820919	2110	3.77	1413	6.0
820919	2210	3.77	1413	6.0
820919	2310	3.87	1472	5.5
820919	DAILY MEAN	3.58	1308	5.8
820920	0010	3.90	1491	5.5
820920	0110	3.83	1452	5.5
820920	0210	3.83	1452	5.5
820920	0310	3.80	1433	5.5
820920	0410	3.80	1433	5.5
820920	0510	3.77	1413	5.5
820920	0610	3.77	1413	5.0
820920	0710	3.73	1394	5.0
820920	0810	3.77	1413	5.0
820920	0910	3.73	1394	5.0
820920	1010	3.73	1394	5.5
820920	1110	3.73	1394	5.5
820920	1210	3.70	1375	5.5
820920	1310	3.63	1336	5.5
820920	1410	3.67	1355	6.0
820920	1510	3.63	1336	6.0
820920	1610	3.67	1355	6.0
820920	1710	3.60	1317	6.0
820920	1810	3.63	1336	6.0
820920	1910	3.60	1317	5.5
820920	2010	3.57	1298	6.0
820920	2110	3.57	1298	5.5
820920	2210	3.60	1317	5.5
820920	2310	3.53	1279	5.5
820920	DAILY MEAN	3.70	1375	5.5
820921	0010	3.53	1279	5.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820921	0110	3.57	1298	5.5
820921	0210	3.53	1279	5.0
820921	0310	3.57	1298	5.0
820921	0410	3.50	1260	5.0
820921	0510	3.47	1241	5.0
820921	0610	3.50	1260	5.0
820921	0710	3.50	1260	5.0
820921	0810	3.53	1279	5.0
820921	0910	3.47	1241	5.0
820921	1010	3.47	1241	5.0
820921	1110	3.43	1222	5.5
820921	1210	3.43	1222	5.5
820921	1310	3.40	1203	5.5
820921	1410	3.37	1184	6.0
820921	1510	3.40	1203	6.0
820921	1610	3.40	1203	6.0
820921	1710	3.43	1222	6.0
820921	1810	3.37	1184	6.0
820921	1910	3.40	1203	6.0
820921	2010	3.37	1184	6.0
820921	2110	3.37	1184	6.0
820921	2210	3.37	1184	5.5
820921	2310	3.33	1166	5.5
820921	DAILY MEAN	3.45	1229	5.5
820922	0010	3.37	1184	5.5
820922	0110	3.33	1166	5.5
820922	0210	3.33	1166	5.5
820922	0310	3.33	1166	5.0
820922	0410	3.30	1147	5.0
820922	0510	3.30	1147	5.0
820922	0610	3.27	1128	5.0
820922	0710	3.30	1147	5.0
820922	0810	3.23	1110	5.0
820922	0910	3.27	1128	5.0
820922	1010	3.23	1110	5.0
820922	1110	3.23	1110	5.0
820922	1210	3.23	1110	5.5
820922	1310	3.23	1110	5.5
820922	1410	3.20	1091	5.5
820922	1510	3.23	1110	6.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820922	1610	3.17	1073	6.0
820922	1710	3.20	1091	6.0
820922	1810	3.17	1073	6.0
820922	1910	3.20	1091	5.5
820922	2010	3.17	1073	5.5
820922	2110	3.17	1073	5.0
820922	2210	3.20	1091	5.0
820922	2310	3.13	1054	5.0
820922	DAILY MEAN	3.24	1114	5.3
820923	0010	3.13	1054	4.5
820923	0110	3.13	1054	4.5
820923	0210	3.10	1036	4.0
820923	0310	3.07	1018	4.0
820923	0410	3.10	1036	3.5
820923	0510	3.07	1018	3.5
820923	0610	3.03	999	3.5
820923	0710	3.03	999	3.5
820923	0810	3.03	999	3.0
820923	0910	3.03	999	3.0
820923	1010	3.03	999	3.0
820923	1110	3.00	981	3.0
820923	1210	3.00	981	3.5
820923	1310	3.00	981	4.0
820923	1410	2.97	963	5.0
820923	1510	2.97	963	5.0
820923	1610	2.97	963	5.0
820923	1710	2.97	963	5.0
820923	1810	2.97	963	5.0
820923	1910	2.97	963	5.0
820923	2010	2.93	945	4.5
820923	2110	2.93	945	4.5
820923	2210	2.93	945	4.0
820923	2310	2.93	945	4.0
820923	DAILY MEAN	3.01	988	4.1
820924	0010	2.93	945	3.5
820924	0110	2.90	927	3.5
820924	0210	2.90	927	3.0
820924	0310	2.90	927	3.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820924	0410	2.87	909	3.0
820924	0510	2.90	927	3.0
820924	0610	2.87	909	2.5
820924	0710	2.87	909	2.5
820924	0810	2.87	909	2.5
820924	0910	2.87	909	2.5
820924	1010	2.83	891	2.5
820924	1110	2.80	874	3.0
820924	1210	2.80	874	3.0
820924	1310	2.80	874	3.5
820924	1410	2.80	874	4.5
820924	1510	2.80	874	4.5
820924	1610	2.80	874	4.5
820924	1710	2.80	874	4.5
820924	1810	2.80	874	4.5
820924	1910	2.80	874	5.0
820924	2010	2.77	856	5.0
820924	2110	2.77	856	4.5
820924	2210	2.77	856	4.5
820924	2310	2.80	874	4.5
820924	DAILY MEAN	2.83	891	3.6
820925	0010	2.77	856	4.5
820925	0110	2.77	856	4.0
820925	0210	2.77	856	4.0
820925	0310	2.70	821	3.5
820925	0410	2.73	838	3.5
820925	0510	2.73	838	3.5
820925	0610	2.73	838	3.0
820925	0710	2.73	838	3.0
820925	0810	2.73	838	3.0
820925	0910	2.70	821	3.0
820925	1010	2.67	803	3.0
820925	1110	2.70	821	3.5
820925	1210	2.70	821	3.5
820925	1310	2.67	803	4.5
820925	1410	2.67	803	4.5
820925	1510	2.67	803	5.0
820925	1610	2.67	803	5.0
820925	1710	2.67	803	5.0
820925	1810	2.67	803	5.0

Appendix

Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820925	1910	2.63	786	5.0
820925	2010	2.67	803	5.0
820925	2110	2.63	786	5.0
820925	2210	2.63	786	5.0
820925	2310	2.63	786	5.0
820925	DAILY MEAN	2.69	817	4.1
820926	0010	2.63	786	5.0
820926	0110	2.63	786	4.5
820926	0210	2.60	768	4.5
820926	0310	2.63	786	4.5
820926	0410	2.60	768	4.5
820926	0510	2.60	768	4.0
820926	0610	2.60	768	4.0
820926	0710	2.60	768	4.0
820926	0810	2.60	768	4.0
820926	0910	2.60	768	4.0
820926	1010	2.60	768	4.5
820926	1110	2.60	768	4.5
820926	1210	2.60	768	4.5
820926	1310	2.57	751	5.0
820926	1410	2.60	768	5.0
820926	1510	2.57	751	5.0
820926	1610	2.60	768	5.0
820926	1710	2.57	751	5.0
820926	1810	2.60	768	5.0
820926	1910	2.57	751	5.0
820926	2010	2.60	768	5.0
820926	2110	2.57	751	5.0
820926	2210	2.57	751	5.0
820926	2310	2.57	751	5.0
820926	DAILY MEAN	2.59	765	4.6
820927	0010	2.63	786	4.5
820927	0110	2.60	768	4.5
820927	0210	2.60	768	4.5
820927	0310	2.60	768	4.5
820927	0410	2.60	768	4.5
820927	0510	2.60	768	4.5
820927	0610	2.60	768	4.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820927	0710	2.57	751	4.0
820927	0810	2.60	768	4.0
820927	0910	2.60	768	4.5
820927	1010	2.60	768	4.5
820927	1110	2.57	751	4.5
820927	1210	2.57	751	4.5
820927	1310	2.60	768	5.0
820927	1410	2.57	751	5.0
820927	1510	2.57	751	5.5
820927	1610	2.57	751	5.5
820927	1710	2.57	751	5.5
820927	1810	2.53	734	5.5
820927	1910	2.53	734	5.0
820927	2010	2.50	716	5.0
820927	2110	2.53	734	4.5
820927	2210	2.50	716	4.5
820927	2310	2.53	734	4.0
820927	DAILY MEAN	2.57	754	4.7
820928	0010	2.53	734	4.0
820928	0110	2.50	716	3.5
820928	0210	2.50	716	3.5
820928	0310	2.50	716	3.5
820928	0410	2.47	699	3.0
820928	0510	2.47	699	3.0
820928	0610	2.47	699	3.0
820928	0710	2.47	699	2.5
820928	0810	2.47	699	2.5
820928	0910	2.43	682	2.5
820928	1010	2.43	682	2.5
820928	1110	2.47	699	3.0
820928	1210	2.43	682	3.0
820928	1310	2.43	682	3.5
820928	1410	2.43	682	3.5
820928	1510	2.43	682	4.0
820928	1610	2.43	682	4.0
820928	1710	2.43	682	4.0
820928	1810	2.40	665	4.5
820928	1910	2.43	682	4.5
820928	2010	2.40	665	4.5
820928	2110	2.40	665	4.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820928	2210	2.43	682	4.0
820928	2310	2.43	682	4.0
820928	DAILY MEAN	2.45	691	3.5
820929	0010	2.43	682	4.0
820929	0110	2.43	682	4.0
820929	0210	2.43	682	4.0
820929	0310	2.43	682	4.0
820929	0410	2.47	699	4.0
820929	0510	2.43	682	4.0
820929	0610	2.43	682	4.0
820929	0710	2.43	682	3.5
820929	0810	2.43	682	3.5
820929	0910	2.43	682	4.0
820929	1010	2.40	665	4.0
820929	1110	2.40	665	4.0
820929	1210	2.43	682	4.5
820929	1310	2.40	665	4.5
820929	1410	2.40	665	5.0
820929	1510	2.40	665	5.0
820929	1610	2.40	665	5.0
820929	1710	2.37	649	5.0
820929	1810	2.37	649	5.0
820929	1910	2.40	665	5.0
820929	2010	2.37	649	5.0
820929	2110	2.37	649	5.0
820929	2210	2.37	649	5.0
820929	2310	2.40	665	5.0
820929	DAILY MEAN	2.41	670	4.4
820930	0010	2.40	665	5.0
820930	0110	2.40	665	4.5
820930	0210	2.40	665	4.5
820930	0310	2.43	682	4.5
820930	0410	2.43	682	4.5
820930	0510	2.43	682	4.5
820930	0610	2.43	682	4.5
820930	0710	2.43	682	4.0
820930	0810	2.40	665	4.0
820930	0910	2.43	682	4.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
820930	1010	2.40	665	4.0
820930	1110	2.40	665	4.5
820930	1210	2.37	649	4.5
820930	1310	2.40	665	5.0
820930	1410	2.37	649	5.0
820930	1510	2.37	649	5.0
820930	1610	2.37	649	5.0
820930	1710	2.37	649	5.0
820930	1810	2.33	632	5.0
820930	1910	2.37	649	5.0
820930	2010	2.37	649	5.0
820930	2110	2.37	649	5.0
820930	2210	2.33	632	4.5
820930	2310	2.33	632	4.5
820930	DAILY MEAN	2.39	660	4.6
821001	0010	2.33	632	4.5
821001	0110	2.33	632	4.5
821001	0210	2.33	632	4.5
821001	0310	2.33	632	4.0
821001	0410	2.33	632	4.0
821001	0510	2.33	632	4.0
821001	0610	2.30	615	4.0
821001	0710	2.30	615	4.0
821001	0810	2.30	615	3.5
821001	0910	2.30	615	3.5
821001	1010	2.30	615	4.0
821001	1110	2.30	615	4.0
821001	1210	2.30	615	4.0
821001	1310	2.27	598	4.0
821001	1410	2.30	615	4.5
821001	1510	2.27	598	4.5
821001	1610	2.27	598	4.5
821001	1710	2.30	615	4.5
821001	1810	2.27	598	4.5
821001	1910	2.27	598	4.5
821001	2010	2.27	598	4.0
821001	2110	2.27	598	4.0
821001	2210	2.27	598	4.0
821001	2310	2.27	598	4.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821001	DAILY MEAN	2.30	613	4.1
821002	0010	2.27	598	4.0
821002	0110	2.27	598	4.0
821002	0210	2.27	598	3.5
821002	0310	2.27	598	3.5
821002	0410	2.27	598	3.5
821002	0510	2.23	582	3.5
821002	0610	2.23	582	3.5
821002	0710	2.23	582	3.5
821002	0810	2.23	582	3.5
821002	0910	2.23	582	3.5
821002	1010	2.20	565	3.5
821002	1110	2.23	582	4.0
821002	1210	2.23	582	4.5
821002	1310	2.20	565	4.5
821002	1410	2.20	565	4.5
821002	1510	2.20	565	4.5
821002	1610	2.23	582	4.5
821002	1710	2.20	565	4.5
821002	1810	2.20	565	4.5
821002	1910	2.20	565	4.5
821002	2010	2.20	565	4.5
821002	2110	2.20	565	4.5
821002	2210	2.20	565	4.0
821002	2310	2.20	565	4.0
821002	DAILY MEAN	2.22	578	4.0
821003	0010	2.20	565	4.0
821003	0110	2.17	549	3.5
821003	0210	2.17	549	3.5
821003	0310	2.17	549	3.5
821003	0410	2.17	549	3.0
821003	0510	2.17	549	3.0
821003	0610	2.17	549	3.0
821003	0710	2.17	549	3.0
821003	0810	2.17	549	3.0
821003	0910	2.17	549	3.0
821003	1010	2.17	549	3.0
821003	1110	2.17	549	3.5
821003	1210	2.17	549	3.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821003	1310	2.13	533	4.0
821003	1410	2.13	533	4.0
821003	1510	2.17	549	4.5
821003	1610	2.17	549	4.0
821003	1710	2.13	533	4.0
821003	1810	2.13	533	4.0
821003	1910	2.13	533	4.0
821003	2010	2.13	533	4.0
821003	2110	2.17	549	4.0
821003	2210	2.13	533	4.0
821003	2310	2.13	533	3.5
821003	DAILY MEAN	2.16	544	3.6
821004	0010	2.13	533	3.5
821004	0110	2.13	533	3.0
821004	0210	2.13	533	3.0
821004	0310	2.13	533	3.0
821004	0410	2.10	516	2.5
821004	0510	2.13	533	2.5
821004	0610	2.10	516	2.5
821004	0710	2.10	516	2.0
821004	0810	2.10	516	2.0
821004	0910	2.10	516	2.0
821004	1010	2.10	516	2.0
821004	1110	2.10	516	1.5
821004	1210	2.07	500	2.0
821004	1310	2.07	500	2.5
821004	1410	2.07	500	3.0
821004	1510	2.07	500	3.5
821004	1610	2.07	500	3.0
821004	1710	2.07	500	3.0
821004	1810	2.07	500	3.0
821004	1910	2.07	500	3.0
821004	2010	2.07	500	2.5
821004	2110	2.07	500	2.5
821004	2210	2.07	500	2.5
821004	2310	2.07	500	2.5
821004	DAILY MEAN	2.09	512	2.6
821005	0010	2.07	500	2.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821005	0110	2.07	500	2.0
821005	0210	2.07	500	2.0
821005	0310	2.07	500	2.0
821005	0410	2.07	500	2.0
821005	0510	2.07	500	2.0
821005	0610	2.03	484	2.0
821005	0710	2.03	484	2.0
821005	0810	2.03	484	1.5
821005	0910	2.03	484	1.5
821005	1010	2.03	484	1.5
821005	1110	2.03	484	1.5
821005	1210	2.03	484	1.5
821005	1310	2.03	484	2.0
821005	1410	2.03	484	2.5
821005	1510	2.00	468	2.5
821005	1610	2.03	484	2.5
821005	1710	2.00	468	2.5
821005	1810	2.00	468	2.0
821005	1910	2.00	468	2.0
821005	2010	2.00	468	2.0
821005	2110	2.00	468	2.0
821005	2210	2.03	484	2.0
821005	2310	2.03	484	1.5
821005	DAILY MEAN	2.03	484	2.0
821006	0010	2.03	484	1.5
821006	0110	2.00	468	1.5
821006	0210	2.00	468	1.0
821006	0310	1.97	453	1.0
821006	0410	1.97	453	1.0
821006	0510	1.97	453	.5
821006	0610	1.97	453	.5
821006	0710	1.93	437	.5
821006	0810	1.93	437	.5
821006	0910	1.93	437	.5
821006	1010	1.93	437	.5
821006	1110	1.93	437	1.0
821006	1210	1.93	437	1.5
821006	1310	1.93	437	1.5
821006	1410	1.93	437	2.0
821006	1510	1.93	437	2.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821006	1610	1.93	437	2.5
821006	1710	1.97	453	2.5
821006	1810	1.97	453	2.5
821006	1910	1.97	453	2.5
821006	2010	1.97	453	2.0
821006	2110	2.00	468	2.0
821006	2210	1.97	453	2.0
821006	2310	1.97	453	2.0
821006	DAILY MEAN	1.96	449	1.5
821007	0010	1.97	453	1.5
821007	0110	2.00	468	1.5
821007	0210	1.97	453	1.5
821007	0310	1.97	453	1.5
821007	0410	1.93	437	1.5
821007	0510	1.97	453	1.5
821007	0610	1.93	437	1.5
821007	0710	1.93	437	1.5
821007	0810	1.93	437	1.5
821007	0910	1.93	437	1.5
821007	1010	1.93	437	1.5
821007	1110	1.93	437	1.5
821007	1210	1.93	437	1.5
821007	1310	1.93	437	1.5
821007	1410	1.93	437	1.5
821007	1510	1.93	437	2.0
821007	1610	1.93	437	2.0
821007	1710	1.93	437	2.0
821007	1810	1.93	437	2.0
821007	1910	1.93	437	2.0
821007	2010	1.93	437	2.0
821007	2110	1.93	437	2.0
821007	2210	1.93	437	1.5
821007	2310	1.93	437	1.5
821007	DAILY MEAN	1.94	441	1.6
821008	0010	1.93	437	1.5
821008	0110	1.93	437	1.5
821008	0210	1.93	437	1.5
821008	0310	1.93	437	1.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821008	0410	1.93	437	1.0
821008	0510	1.93	437	1.0
821008	0610	1.93	437	1.0
821008	0710	1.90	421	1.0
821008	0810	1.93	437	1.0
821008	0910	1.93	437	1.0
821008	1010	1.93	437	1.0
821008	1110	1.90	421	1.5
821008	1210	1.90	421	1.5
821008	1310	1.90	421	2.0
821008	1410	1.90	421	2.0
821008	1510	1.90	421	2.0
821008	1610	1.90	421	2.0
821008	1710	1.90	421	2.0
821008	1810	1.90	421	2.0
821008	1910	1.90	421	2.0
821008	2010	1.90	421	2.0
821008	2110	1.90	421	2.0
821008	2210	1.90	421	1.5
821008	2310	1.90	421	1.5
821008	DAILY MEAN	1.91	428	1.5
821009	0010	1.90	421	1.0
821009	0110	1.90	421	1.0
821009	0210	1.90	421	1.0
821009	0310	1.90	421	1.0
821009	0410	1.90	421	1.0
821009	0510	1.90	421	1.0
821009	0610	1.90	421	1.0
821009	0710	1.90	421	.5
821009	0810	1.90	421	1.0
821009	0910	1.90	421	1.0
821009	1010	1.90	421	1.0
821009	1110	1.87	406	1.5
821009	1210	1.90	421	1.5
821009	1310	1.87	406	1.5
821009	1410	1.87	406	2.0
821009	1510	1.87	406	2.0
821009	1610	1.87	406	2.0
821009	1710	1.87	406	2.0
821009	1810	1.87	406	2.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821009	1910	1.87	406	2.0
821009	2010	1.87	406	2.0
821009	2110	1.87	406	2.0
821009	2210	1.87	406	2.0
821009	2310	1.87	406	2.0
821009	DAILY MEAN	1.88	413	1.5
821010	0010	1.87	406	2.0
821010	0110	1.87	406	2.0
821010	0210	1.87	406	2.0
821010	0310	1.87	406	2.0
821010	0410	1.87	406	1.5
821010	0510	1.87	406	1.5
821010	0610	1.83	390	1.5
821010	0710	1.83	390	1.5
821010	0810	1.83	390	1.5
821010	0910	1.83	390	1.5
821010	1010	1.83	390	1.5
821010	1110	1.83	390	1.5
821010	1210	1.83	390	2.0
821010	1310	1.83	390	2.0
821010	1410	1.83	390	2.0
821010	1510	1.83	390	2.0
821010	1610	1.83	390	2.0
821010	1710	1.83	390	2.0
821010	1810	1.83	390	2.0
821010	1910	1.83	390	2.0
821010	2010	1.83	390	1.5
821010	2110	1.83	390	1.5
821010	2210	1.83	390	1.5
821010	2310	1.83	390	1.5
821010	DAILY MEAN	1.84	394	1.7
821011	0010	1.83	390	1.5
821011	0110	1.80	375	1.5
821011	0210	1.83	390	1.0
821011	0310	1.80	375	1.0
821011	0410	1.80	375	1.0
821011	0510	1.80	375	1.0
821011	0610	1.80	375	1.0

Appendix Table 4-A5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821011	0710	1.80	375	1.0
821011	0810	1.80	375	1.0
821011	0910	1.80	375	1.0
821011	1010	1.80	375	1.0
821011	1110	1.80	375	1.0
821011	1210	1.80	375	1.0
821011	1310	1.80	375	1.5
821011	1410	1.80	375	1.5
821011	1510	1.80	375	1.5
821011	1610	1.80	375	1.5
821011	1710	1.80	375	1.5
821011	1810	1.80	375	1.5
821011	1910	1.80	375	1.5
821011	2010	1.80	375	1.0
821011	2110	1.80	375	1.5
821011	2210	1.80	375	1.5
821011	2310	1.80	375	1.5
821011	DAILY MEAN	1.80	376	1.2
821012	0010	1.80	375	1.5
821012	0110	1.80	375	1.5
821012	0210	1.80	375	1.5
821012	0310	1.80	375	1.5
821012	0410	1.80	375	1.5
821012	0510	1.77	360	1.5
821012	0610	1.80	375	1.5
821012	0710	1.80	375	1.5
821012	0810	1.80	375	1.0
821012	0910	1.80	375	1.5
821012	1010	1.80	375	1.5
821012	1110	1.80	375	1.5
821012	1210	1.80	375	1.5
821012	1310	1.80	375	1.5
821012	1410	1.77	360	2.0
821012	1510	1.80	375	2.0
821012	1610	1.77	360	2.0
821012	1710	1.77	360	2.0
821012	1810	1.80	375	2.0
821012	1910	1.77	360	2.0
821012	2010	1.77	360	2.0
821012	2110	1.80	375	2.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821012	2210	1.80	375	2.0
821012	2310	1.80	375	2.0
821012	DAILY MEAN	1.79	371	1.7
821013	0010	1.80	375	2.0
821013	0110	1.80	375	2.0
821013	0210	1.80	375	1.5
821013	0310	1.80	375	1.5
821013	0410	1.80	375	1.5
821013	0510	1.80	375	1.5
821013	0610	1.80	375	1.5
821013	0710	1.77	360	1.5
821013	0810	1.77	360	1.5
821013	0910	1.77	360	1.5
821013	1010	1.77	360	1.5
821013	1110	1.77	360	1.5
821013	1210	1.77	360	1.5
821013	1310	1.77	360	1.5
821013	1410	1.77	360	1.5
821013	1510	1.73	345	1.5
821013	1610	1.73	345	1.5
821013	1710	1.73	345	1.5
821013	1810	1.73	345	1.5
821013	1910	1.73	345	1.5
821013	2010	1.73	345	1.5
821013	2110	1.77	360	1.5
821013	2210	1.77	360	1.0
821013	2310	1.73	345	1.0
821013	DAILY MEAN	1.77	360	1.5
821014	0010	1.73	345	1.0
821014	0110	1.77	360	1.0
821014	0210	1.73	345	1.0
821014	0310	1.73	345	1.0
821014	0410	1.73	345	1.0
821014	0510	1.73	345	1.0
821014	0610	1.73	345	1.0
821014	0710	1.73	345	.5
821014	0810	1.73	345	.5
821014	0910	1.73	345	.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821014	1010	1.73	345	.5
821014	1110	1.73	345	1.0
821014	1210	1.73	345	1.0
821014	1310	1.73	345	1.0
821014	1410	1.73	345	1.5
821014	1510	1.70	330	1.5
821014	1610	1.70	330	1.5
821014	1710	1.70	330	1.5
821014	1810	1.70	330	1.5
821014	1910	1.70	330	1.0
821014	2010	1.70	330	1.0
821014	2110	1.70	330	1.0
821014	2210	1.70	330	.5
821014	2310	1.70	330	0.0
821014	DAILY MEAN	1.72	340	1.0
821015	0010	1.67	315	0.0
821015	0110	1.67	315	0.0
821015	0210	1.67	315	0.0
821015	0310	1.67	315	0.0
821015	0410	1.63	300	0.0
821015	0510	1.63	300	0.0
821015	0610	1.60	286	0.0
821015	0710	1.60	286	0.0
821015	0810	1.57	271	0.0
821015	0910	1.57	271	0.0
821015	1010	1.53	257	0.0
821015	1110	1.53	257	0.0
821015	1210	1.53	257	0.0
821015	1310	1.53	257	0.0
821015	1410	1.53	257	0.0
821015	1510	1.57	271	0.0
821015	1610	1.57	271	0.0
821015	1710	1.60	286	0.0
821015	1810	1.63	300	0.0
821015	1910	1.67	315	0.0
821015	2010	1.67	315	0.0
821015	2110	1.67	315	0.0
821015	2210	1.67	315	0.0
821015	2310	1.67	315	0.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821015	DAILY MEAN	1.61	290	0.0
821016	0010	1.67	315	0.0
821016	0110	1.63	300	0.0
821016	0210	1.63	300	0.0
821016	0310	1.60	286	0.0
821016	0410	1.60	286	0.0
821016	0510	1.63	300	0.0
821016	0610	1.63	300	0.0
821016	0710	1.63	300	0.0
821016	0810	1.67	315	0.0
821016	0910	1.67	315	0.0
821016	1010	1.67	315	0.0
821016	1110	1.70	330	0.0
821016	1210	1.70	330	0.0
821016	1310	1.73	345	0.0
821016	1410	1.73	345	0.0
821016	1510	1.73	345	0.0
821016	1610	1.73	345	0.0
821016	1710	1.73	345	0.0
821016	1810	1.73	345	0.0
821016	1910	1.73	345	0.0
821016	2010	1.73	345	0.0
821016	2110	1.77	360	0.0
821016	2210	1.73	345	0.0
821016	2310	1.73	345	0.0
821016	DAILY MEAN	1.69	325	0.0
821017	0010	1.73	345	0.0
821017	0110	1.73	345	0.0
821017	0210	1.73	345	0.0
821017	0310	1.73	345	0.0
821017	0410	1.70	330	0.0
821017	0510	1.70	330	0.0
821017	0610	1.70	330	0.0
821017	0710	1.70	330	0.0
821017	0810	1.70	330	0.0
821017	0910	1.70	330	0.0
821017	1010	1.67	315	0.0
821017	1110	1.70	330	.5
821017	1210	1.70	330	.5

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821017	1310	1.67	315	.5
821017	1410	1.67	315	.5
821017	1510	1.67	315	.5
821017	1610	1.67	315	.5
821017	1710	1.67	315	.5
821017	1810	1.67	315	.5
821017	1910	1.67	315	.5
821017	2010	1.67	315	.5
821017	2110	1.67	315	0.0
821017	2210	1.67	315	0.0
821017	2310	1.63	300	0.0
821017	DAILY MEAN	1.69	324	.2
821018	0010	1.63	300	0.0
821018	0110	1.63	300	0.0
821018	0210	1.63	300	0.0
821018	0310	1.63	300	0.0
821018	0410	1.63	300	0.0
821018	0510	1.60	286	0.0
821018	0610	1.60	286	0.0
821018	0710	1.57	271	0.0
821018	0810	1.60	286	0.0
821018	0910	1.57	271	0.0
821018	1010	1.57	271	0.0
821018	1110	1.57	271	0.0
821018	1210	1.60	286	0.0
821018	1310	1.60	286	0.0
821018	1410	1.63	300	0.0
821018	1510	1.63	300	0.0
821018	1610	1.63	300	0.0
821018	1710	1.63	300	0.0
821018	1810	1.63	300	0.0
821018	1910	1.63	300	0.0
821018	2010	1.63	300	0.0
821018	2110	1.63	300	0.0
821018	2210	1.63	300	0.0
821018	2310	1.63	300	0.0
821018	DAILY MEAN	1.62	292	0.0
821019	0010	1.63	300	0.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821019	0110	1.63	300	0.0
821019	0210	1.60	286	0.0
821019	0310	1.60	286	0.0
821019	0410	1.60	286	0.0
821019	0510	1.60	286	0.0
821019	0610	1.60	286	0.0
821019	0710	1.60	286	0.0
821019	0810	1.60	286	0.0
821019	0910	1.60	286	0.0
821019	1010	1.60	286	0.0
821019	1110	1.63	300	0.0
821019	1210	1.63	300	0.0
821019	1310	1.63	300	0.0
821019	1410	1.63	300	0.0
821019	1510	1.63	300	0.0
821019	1610	1.60	286	0.0
821019	1710	1.60	286	0.0
821019	1810	1.60	286	0.0
821019	1910	1.60	286	.5
821019	2010	1.60	286	.5
821019	2110	1.60	286	.5
821019	2210	1.60	286	.5
821019	2310	1.60	286	0.0
821019	DAILY MEAN	1.61	290	.1
821020	0010	1.60	286	0.0
821020	0110	1.60	286	0.0
821020	0210	1.57	271	0.0
821020	0310	1.60	286	0.0
821020	0410	1.60	286	0.0
821020	0510	1.57	271	0.0
821020	0610	1.57	271	0.0
821020	0710	1.57	271	0.0
821020	0810	1.53	257	0.0
821020	0910	1.57	271	0.0
821020	1010	1.53	257	0.0
821020	1110	1.53	257	0.0
821020	1210	1.53	257	0.0
821020	1310	1.53	257	0.0
821020	1410	1.53	257	0.0
821020	1510	1.53	257	0.0

Appendix Table 4-A-5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821020	1610	1.53	257	0.0
821020	1710	1.53	257	0.0
821020	1810	1.53	257	0.0
821020	1910	1.53	257	0.0
821020	2010	1.53	257	0.0
821020	2110	1.53	257	0.0
821020	2210	1.53	257	0.0
821020	2310	1.53	257	0.0
821020	DAILY MEAN	1.55	265	0.0
821021	0010	1.50	243	0.0
821021	0110	1.50	243	0.0
821021	0210	1.47	229	0.0
821021	0310	1.47	229	0.0
821021	0410	1.43	215	0.0
821021	0510	1.43	215	0.0
821021	0610	1.43	215	0.0
821021	0710	1.40	201	0.0
821021	0810	1.40	201	0.0
821021	0910	1.40	201	0.0
821021	1010	1.40	201	0.0
821021	1110	1.37	188	0.0
821021	1210	1.37	188	0.0
821021	1310	1.37	188	0.0
821021	1410	1.40	201	0.0
821021	1510	1.40	201	0.0
821021	1610	1.40	201	0.0
821021	1710	1.40	201	0.0
821021	1810	1.43	215	0.0
821021	1910	1.43	215	0.0
821021	2010	1.43	215	0.0
821021	2110	1.43	215	0.0
821021	2210	1.43	215	0.0
821021	2310	1.43	215	0.0
821021	DAILY MEAN	1.42	210	0.0
821022	0010	1.40	201	0.0
821022	0110	1.40	201	0.0
821022	0210	1.40	201	0.0
821022	0310	1.40	201	0.0

Appendix Table 4-A5 Cont.

DATE	TIME	GAGE HEIGHT (ft)	DISCHARGE (cfs)	SURFACE WATER TEMPERATURE (C)
821022	0410	1.40	201	0.0
821022	0510	1.40	201	0.0
821022	0610	1.40	201	0.0
821022	0710	1.40	201	0.0
821022	0810	1.40	201	0.0
821022	0910	1.40	201	0.0
821022	1010	1.40	201	0.0
821022	1110	1.40	201	0.0
821022	1210	1.40	201	0.0
821022	1310	1.40	201	0.0
821022	1410	1.40	201	0.0
821022	1510	1.40	201	0.0
821022	1610	1.43	215	0.0
821022	1710	1.43	215	0.0
821022	1810	1.43	215	0.0
821022	1910	1.47	229	0.0
821022	2010	1.47	229	0.0
821022	2110	1.47	229	0.0
821022	2210	1.47	229	0.0
821022	2310	1.47	229	0.0
821022	DAILY MEAN	1.42	208	0.0

Appendix Table 4-A-6. Comparison of periodic water surface elevations (WSEL), and measured flow at selected sites located downstream of Talkeetna to the corresponding average daily mainstem discharge at Sunshine^a (Parks Highway Bridge).

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Measured Streamflow</u>	<u>Susitna River Discharge</u>
Lower Goose 2 Creek Gage Site 073.1T2 (R.M. 73.2; TRM 0.2)	821001	1145	213.05	137.48	31,500
	820929	1610	213.01		33,900
	820913	1540	213.36		36,400
	820830	----	212.85	84.10	39,000
	820811	1435	212.89		47,900
	820624	1350	212.65		62,700
	820713	1630	212.31		63,000
	820610	1400	212.71		64,200
	820625	1410	212.69		66,700
	820915	1120	213.57		68,700
	820915	1125	213.77	251.00	68,700
	820728	1230	213.01		72,000
Lower Goose 2 Slough (mid-slough) Gage Site 073.1S4 (R.M. 073.1)	821001	1310	210.51	1.86	31,500
	820830	1600	-----	10.30	39,000
	820915	1325	212.06	458.0	68,700
Lower Goose 2 Slough (lower portion) Gage Site 073.1S1 (R.M. 73.1)	821001	1005	209.25		31,500
	820929	1315	209.30		33,900
	820913	1410	209.38		36,400
	820825	1220	209.25		38,700
	820830	1420	209.33	101.0	39,000
	820811	1145	209.83		47,900
	820810	1120	209.98		51,600
	820914	1240	210.17		53,300
	820624	1400	210.40		60,800
	820713	1600	210.26		63,000
	820610	1400	210.40		64,200
	820611	1615	210.51		65,000
	820625	1440	210.64		66,700
	820915	1240	210.68		68,700
	820915	1600	211.07		68,700
Mainstem adjacent to Lower Goose 2 Slough Gage Site 073.1M3 (R.M. 073.1)	821001	1539	209.10		31,500
	821001	0945	209.12		31,500
	820930	1220	209.14		33,400
	820929	1630	209.14		33,900
	820913	1350	209.25		36,400
	820830	1030	209.33		39,000

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

Appendix Table 4-A-6 (Continued)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Measured Streamflow</u>	<u>Susitna River Discharge</u>
Mainstem adjacent to Lower Goose 2 Slough - Cont'd	820624	1405	209.98		62,700
Gage Site 073.1M3	820713	1630	209.88		63,000
(R.M. 073.1M3)	820610	1400	209.89		64,200
	820611	1620	209.96		65,000
	820625	1630	210.23		66,700
	820715	0930	210.70		68,700
	820915	1605	211.45		68,700
Whitefish Slough Tributary (R.M. 078.7)	820916	1045	-----	31.0	91,300
Whitefish Slough (mouth)	821008	1030	233.72		20,400
Gage Site 078.7W1	821002	1000	234.49	6.6	29,700
(R.M. 78.7)	820929	1745	235.75		33,900
	820831	1930	238.55	22.3	48,700
	820815	1310	240.42		47,900
	820914	1815	239.16		53,300
	820914	1310	240.42		53,300
	820713	1800	240.12		63,000
	820916	0930	242.54	24.2	91,300
	820916	1330	242.66		91,300
Rabideux Creek	821002	1423	261.27	129.2	29,700
Gage Site 083.1T2	820913	1320	261.67	209.5	36,400
(R.M. 83.1; TRM 1.7)	820831	1345	261.78	222.9	48,700
	820701	1730	262.92		62,100
	820729	1440	261.55		67,900
Rabideux Creek Mouth	821005	1100	257.18		24,000
Gage Site 083.1W1	821002	1620	257.73	131.1	29,700
(R.M. 83.1; TRM 0.2)	820929	1800	258.19		33,900
	820913	1520	258.51	271.0	36,400
	820814	1120	260.45		42,800
	820812	1303	259.32		44,000
	820831	1345	259.97		48,700
	820914	1120	260.47		53,300
	820701	1600	262.77		62,100
	820729	1540	261.49		67,900
	820915	1530	261.87		68,700

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

Appendix Table 4-A-6 (Continued)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Measured Streamflow</u>	<u>Susitna River Discharge</u>
Rabideux Creek Mouth - Cont'd	820728	1700	261.71		72,000
Gage Site 083.1W1	820918	1120	262.27		76,500
(R.M. 83.1; TRM 0.2)	820917	1030	263.55		88,400
Sunshine Creek	821007	1300	266.83		21,400
Gage Site 085.7T2	821004	1115	266.93	68.6	25,800
(R.M. 85.7; TRM 0.7)	820912	1500	266.67		35,000
	820901	1330	267.20	31.8	45,200
	820815	1700	266.78		47,900
	820805	----	266.99	47.2	50,400
	820712	1510	267.05		60,100
	820624	1600	267.61		62,200
	820610	1800	267.56		64,200
	820625	1025	267.88		66,700
	820609	1600	268.28		70,800
	820728	1025	268.70		72,000
	820918	1350	268.91	103.9	76,500
	820727	1400	269.47		82,400
	820916	1815	270.81		91,300
Sunshine Slough	821004	1015	264.55	0.2	25,800
Gage Site 085.7S3	820930	1310	264.58		33,400
(R.M. 85.7)	820912	1355	264.57		35,000
	820824	1347	264.61		38,700
	820901	1353	265.48	85.8	47,200
	820815	1650	265.99		47,900
	820712	1718	267.01		60,100
	820624	1600	267.54		62,200
	820713	0940	267.27		63,000
	820610	1800	267.52		64,200
	820625	1100	267.94		66,700
	820609	1600	268.14		70,800
	820728	1100	268.64		72,000
	820918	1448	268.74	607.0	76,500
	820727	1630	269.30		82,400
	820916	1835	270.80		91,300
Sunshine Creek Mouth	821007	1305	264.19		21,400
Gage Site 085.7T1	821004	1100	264.25		25,800
(R.M. 085.7; TRM 0.0)	820930	1305	264.29		33,400

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

Appendix Table 4-A-6 (Continued)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Measured Streamflow</u>	<u>Susitna River Discharge</u>
Sunshine Creek Mouth - Cont'd	820901	1220	265.41		47,200
Gage Site 085.7T1	820815	1705	268.18		47,900
(R.M. 085.7; TRM 0.0)	820805	-----	-----		50,400
	820712	1712	264.40		58,400
	820713	0935	264.64		60,100
	820610	1800	264.81		64,200
	820609	1600	265.46		70,800
	820728	1020	266.00		72,000
	820918	1255	268.71		76,500
	820727	1630	264.12		82,400
	820916	1830	270.70		91,300
Birch Creek	821006	1330	286.08		22,300
Gage Site 088.4T4	821003	1319	286.10	76.4	27,800
(R.M. 089.0; TRM 0.1)	820911	1500	285.89		33,800
	820928	1430	286.12		35,900
	820813	1520	286.00		42,000
	820902	1300	285.99	68.2	43,700
	820805	1607	285.99	62.4	50,400
	820809	1330	285.98		52,500
	820919	1050	286.34	114.1	69,500
	820727	1010	286.47		82,400
Birch Creek Mouth	821006	1220	284.69		22,300
Gage Site 088.4T3	821003	1230	284.80		27,800
(R.M. 089.0; TRM 0.0)	820911	1500	284.52		33,800
	820928	1350	284.82		35,900
	820813	1525	284.68		42,000
	820902	1250	284.71		43,700
	820711	1200	284.56		58,400
	820702	1200	284.63		59,300
	820712	1115	284.59		60,100
	820912	1110	285.43		32,500
	820727	1010	285.93		82,400
	820726	1330	286.61		99,300
Birch Creek Slough (Head)	820813	1620	308.90		42,000
Gage Site 088.4H6	820902	1720	308.17		43,700
(R.M. 088.4)	820919	1400	310.20		69,500

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

Appendix Table 4-A-6 (Continued)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Measured Streamflow</u>	<u>Susitna River Discharge</u>
Birch Creek Slough (upstream of Birch Creek and slough confluence) Gage Site 088.4S1 (R.M. 089.1)	821006	1335	284.75		22,300
	821003	1410	284.81		27,800
	820911	1500	284.61		33,800
	820928	1400	284.86		35,900
	820823	1435	284.56		38,000
	820813	1535	284.65		42,000
	820902	1240	284.74	15.7	43,700
	820805	1700	284.83		50,400
	820809	1330	284.84		52,500
	820919	1245	285.48		69,500
	820727	1030	285.94		82,400
	820726	1330	286.61		99,300
Birch Creek Slough (downstream of Birch Creek and slough confluence) Gage Site 088.4S8 (R.M. 089.0)	821006	1115	284.63		22,300
	821003	1455	284.71		27,800
	820928	1345	284.76		35,900
	820919	1208	285.38		69,500
Birch Creek Slough (downstream of Birch Creek and slough confluence) Gage Site 088.4S5 (R.M. 089.0)	821006	1105	284.36		22,300
	821003	1430	284.42	86.5	27,800
	820929	1345	284.50		33,900
	820813	1540	284.33		42,000
	820902	1130	284.42	75.4	43,700
	820805	1515	284.57	89.3	50,400
	820810	1807	284.57		51,600
	820809	1500	284.61		52,500
	820919	1140	285.34	131.8	69,500
Birch Creek Slough Mouth Gage Site 088.4W2 (R.M. 088.4)	821006	1425	279.36		22,300
	821003	1352	279.94		27,800
	820911	1500	280.33		33,800
	820929	1105	280.45		33,900
	820928	1055	280.48		35,000
	820912	1150	280.64		35,900
	820902	1325	281.08		43,700
	820901	1730	281.29		47,200
	820711	1635	281.78		58,400
	820702	----	281.68		59,300
	820915	1435	282.70		68,700

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

Appendix Table 4-A-6 (Continued)

<u>Location</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>WSEL (ft)</u>	<u>Measured Streamflow</u>	<u>Susitna River Discharge</u>
Birch Creek Slough Mouth -	820919	1140	282.44		69,500
Cont'd	820727	1000	283.14		82,400
Gage Site 088.4W2 (R.M. 088.4)					
Mainstem adjacent to Birch	821003	1700	306.67		27,800
Creek Slough Head	820813	1625	309.01		42,000
Gage Site 088.4M7	820902	1720	308.60		43,700
(R.M. 088.4)	820919	1400	310.18		69,500

^aUSGS provisional data, 1982.

Appendix Table 4-A-7 Surface area of aggregate type II hydraulic zones at Designated Fish Habitat (DFH) sites, and mainstem Susitna River discharges^a, June through September, 1982.

DFH Site	Discharge cfs ^a	Date	Zones	Surface Area Type II (Ft ²)
Slough 21 ^b	31,900	7/25	6	72,800
	25,000	6/19	6	16,300
	24,000	7/11	none	--
	17,000	8/09	2	73,600
	13,800	9/27	2	48,200
	12,500	8/20	2	47,300
	12,200	9/06	2	61,200
Slough 20	28,000	6/20	7	20,600
	26,800	7/24	none	--
	23,000	6/04	none	--
	18,100	7/08	none	--
	16,500	8/07	none	--
	14,400	9/04	2	500
	14,000	9/26	none	--
Slough 19	12,500	8/20	2	1,800
	24,900	7/23	2	26,000
	28,000	6/17	2	10,000
	22,000	6/05	2	16,500
	16,800	8/06	2	12,300
	16,600	7/07	2	4,800
	15,000	9/25	none	--
Slough 11	14,400	9/04	none	--
	13,300	8/19	2	4,200
	28,000	6/20	2	128,000
	27,300	7/14	2	92,800
	23,600	7/29	2	124,000
	23,000	6/04	2	95,000
	14,400	8/12	2	25,600
	12,400	9/29	2	19,300
	12,200	9/06	2	25,300
	12,200	8/22	2	23,700

^aUSGS provisional data at Cold Creek, 1982, 15292000.

^bJune 10, 1982, data for Slough 21 incomplete.

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Appendix Table 4-A-7 (Continued).

<u>DFH Site</u>	<u>Discharge cfs</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Zones</u>	<u>Surface Area Type II (Ft²)</u>
Slough 9 ^b	29,100	7/27	none	--
	28,400	7/13	none	--
	19,400	9/23	2	118,000
	16,700	8/10	2	133,000
	12,200	8/21	none	--
	11,700	9/07	none	--
Slough 8A	28,000	6/08	6	210,000
	26,500	7/12	2	202,000
	26,000	6/23	2	210,000
	25,600	7/28	2	205,000
	17,100	9/24	2	143,000
	15,400	8/11	2	193,000
	12,200	8/21	2	158,000
	11,700	9/07	2	155,000
Lane Creek	25,000	6/07	6+7	45,000
	25,000	6/19	2	48,200
	22,400	7/22	2	14,400
	18,100	7/08	2	14,700
	16,600	8/08	2	12,700
	15,000	9/25	2	8,000
	14,400	9/10	2	9,400
	12,500	8/20	2	6,100
Slough 6A	28,000	6/20	2	138,000
	24,900	7/23	2	135,000
	23,000	6/06	2	131,000
	21,500	7/09	2	134,000
	16,600	8/08	2	131,000
	14,400	9/10	2	129,000
	14,000	9/26	2	131,000
	12,200	8/21	2	127,000

^aUSGS provisional data at Gold Creek, 1982, 15292000.^bJune 10 and June 22 data for Slough 9 incomplete.

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Appendix Table 4-A-7 (Continued).

DFH Site	Discharge cfs	Date	Zones	Surface Area Type II (Ft ²)
Whisker Creek and Slough	31,900 ^a	7/25	7	56,000 ^b
	28,000	6/21	7	76,000 ^b
	25,000	6/03	2+7	160,000 ^c
	23,000	7/10	7	83,900
	16,600	8/08	2	46,600 ^d
	13,800	9/27	none ^d	--
	13,400	9/09	2	29,200
	12,200	8/22	2	28,500
Birch Creek and Slough	99,300 ^e	7/26	2+6+7	424,000
	61,600	6/23	6+7	354,000
	59,700	6/04	6+7	359,000
	58,400	7/11	6+7	398,000
	52,500	8/09	7	157,000
	38,000	8/23	2	147,000
	35,900	9/28	2	59,500
	33,800	9/11		81,900
Sunshine Creek and Sidechannel	82,400 ^d	7/27	2	242,000
	70,200	6/09	2	121,000
	62,700	6/24	2	134,000
	60,100	7/12	2	178,000 ^f
	51,600	8/10	2+6+7	128,000 ^f
	38,700	8/24	2	46,300
	35,000	9/12	2	12,200
	33,400	9/30	2	25,300

^aUSGS provisional data at Gold Creek 15292000 (with Whisker Creek data).

^bSurface area measurements for June 21 and July 25, 1982, are lower limits.

^cSurface area measurement for June 3, 1982 is an upper limit.

^dHigh tributary discharge this date eliminated zone 2 (see text).

^eUSGS provisional data at Sunshine 15292780.

^fAn area of HII water associated with this measurement was not measured (see text).

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Appendix Table 4-A-7 (Continued).

<u>DFH Site</u>	<u>Discharge cfs^a</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Zones</u>	<u>Surface Area Type II (Ft²)</u>
Rabideux Creek and Slough ^b	71,700	6/26	2+7+8	1,160,000
	67,900	7/29	2+7	1,180,000
	53,000	9/14	2	965,000
	44,000	8/12	2	876,000
	38,700	8/25	2	836,000
	33,400	9/30	2	344,000
Whitefish Slough ^c	72,000	7/28	2	85,800
	66,700	6/25	2	75,000
	60,100	7/12	2	65,800
	53,000	9/14	2	71,000
	47,900	8/11	2	56,200
	38,700	8/25	2	32,200
Goose Creek and Sidechannel	33,900	9/29	2	14,200
	72,000	7/28	6+7	75,000
	66,700	6/25	6+7	83,000
	64,200	6/10	6+7	87,000
	63,000	7/13	6+7	74,400
	47,900	8/11	6+7	113,000
	38,700	8/25	6+7	122,000
	36,400	9/13	none	--
	33,900	9/29	none	--

^aUSGS provisional data at Sunshine, 1982, 15292780.^bNot sampled in early June or in early July.^cNot sampled in early July.

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